428.076
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PHAN VĂN LỢI

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

DVL.013671

THEO CHƯƠNG TRÌNH MỚI CỦA
BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

Phiên bản mới nhất
NEW EDITION

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN
ĐẠI HỌC SƯ PHẠM TP HỒ CHÍ MINH

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Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản
Giám đốc ĐINH NGỌC BẢO
Tổng biên tập ĐINH VĂN VANG

Chịu trách nhiệm nội dung và bản quyền
CÔNG TY TNHH DUY PHONG

Biên tập nội dung
ĐỖ THI PHI NGA

Kỹ thuật vi tính
VŨ TRÍ DŨNG

Trình bày bìa
THANHNGHIA BOOKSTORE

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA TIẾNG ANH LỚP 12

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LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Cuốn ***Đề kiểm tra tiếng Anh 12*** được biên soạn theo chương trình tiếng Anh Trung học phổ thông của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo và được chia làm 3 phần chính.

Phần I. ***Tóm tắt lí thuyết.*** Phần này được chia theo đơn vị bài học tương tự trong sách giáo khoa do vậy sẽ giúp các em học sinh dễ dàng trong việc ôn tập lại kiến thức.

Phần II. ***Các đề kiểm tra và đề thi học sinh giỏi.*** Sau khi đã hoàn thành việc ôn tập các nội dung lí thuyết, các em học sinh sẽ có cơ hội áp dụng vào các bài tập kiểm tra trong sách. Các đề kiểm tra được phân phối một cách đồng đều và đa dạng theo các mức độ khó tăng dần. Kiểm tra 15 phút, kiểm tra 1 tiết, kiểm tra học kì và cuối cùng là các đề thi học sinh giỏi.

Phần III. ***Đáp án.*** Sau khi đã hoàn thành bài kiểm tra của mình, các em có thể kiểm tra lại kết quả trong phần đáp án ở cuối sách. Thông qua kết quả của bài kiểm tra, các em có thể tự đánh giá khả năng của mình để từ đó có thể định hướng phương pháp học tập nhằm nâng cao trình độ.

Lời cuối cùng, tác giả mong muốn được gửi lời cảm ơn chân thành tới các em học sinh thân yêu vì đã dành thời gian quý báu của mình cho cuốn sách này. Tác giả cũng hi vọng được nhận những đóng góp chân thành của độc giả để khi có điều kiện tái bản cuốn sách sẽ đầy đủ hơn, ý nghĩa hơn. Hi vọng cuốn sách nhỏ bé này sẽ mang lại nhiều điều bổ ích cho các em học sinh. Chúc các em luôn là con ngoan, trò giỏi và thành công trong cuộc sống!

Tác giả

Phần I. TÓM TẮT LÍ THUYẾT

A. CÁC THÌ CỦA ĐỘNG TỪ

I. Hiện tại đơn (Simple Present)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định:	S + V(s/es);	S + am/ is/ are
– Câu phủ định:	S + do/ does + not + V;	S + am/ is/ are + not
– Câu nghi vấn:	Do/ Does + S + V?;	Am/ Is/ Are + S?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì hiện tại đơn diễn tả:

2.1. Một thói quen hoặc một hành động lặp đi lặp lại. Trong câu thường có các trạng từ: always, often, usually, sometimes, seldom, rarely, every day/ week/ month …

Ex: Mary often gets up early in the morning.

2.2. Một sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lí.

Ex: The sun rises in the east and sets in the west.

2.3. Một thời gian biểu hoăc một lịch trình.

Ex: The last train leaves at 4.45.

II. Hiện tại tiếp diễn (Present Continuous)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + am/ is/ are + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + am/ is/ are + not + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Am/ Is/ Are + S + V-ing?

2. Cách dùng

Thì hiện tại tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả:

2.1. Một hành động đang xảy ra tại thời điểm nói, trong câu thường có các trạng từ: now, right now, at the moment, at present,…

Ex: What are you doing at the moment?

– I'm writing a letter.

Be quiet! My mother is sleeping.

2.2. Một hành động đã được lên kế hoạch từ trước.

Ex: What are you doing tonight?

– I am going to the cinema with my father.

2.3. Một hành động nhất thời (dùng để chỉ sự thay đổi) today, this week, this month, these days.

Ex: What is your daughter doing these days?

– She is studying English at the foreign language center.

3. Những động từ không dùng với thì hiện tại tiếp diễn

3.1. Động từ chỉ giác quan: hear, see, smell, taste

3.2. Động từ chỉ cảm xúc: love, hate, like, dislike, want, wish

3.3. Động từ chỉ trạng thái hay sự sở hữu: look, seem, appear, have, own, belong to, need, …

3.4. Động từ chỉ hoạt động trí tuệ: agree, understand, remember, know,…

III. Hiện tại hoàn thành (Present Perfect)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + have/ has + V3/ed

– Câu phủ định: S + have/ has + not + V3/ed

– Câu hỏi: Have/ Has + S + V3/ed?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả:

2.1. Một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ không xác định rõ thời điểm.

Ex: Have you had breakfast? – No, I haven't.

2.2. Một hành động xảy ra trong quá khứ nhưng kết quả còn ở hiện tại.

Ex: My friend Nam has lived in Ho Chi Minh since 1998.

2.3. Một hành động mới xảy ra.

Ex: I have just finished my homework.

2.4. Trong cấu trúc:

Be + the first/ second … time + S + have/ has + V3/ed

Be + the so sánh nhất + N + S + have/ has + V3/ed

Ex: This is the first time I have been to Paris.

She is the most honest person I have ever met.

3. Các trạng ngữ thường dùng với thì HTHT:

Just, recently/ lately, ever, never, yet, already, since, for, so far/ until now/ up to now/ up to the present.

IV. Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Present Perfect Continuous)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + have/ has+ been + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + have/ has + not + been + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Have/ Has + S + been + V-ing?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn được dùng để diễn tả:

– Hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và kéo dài liên tục đến hiện tại và có thể tiếp diễn ở tương lai. Thường dùng với: How long, since và for.

Ex: How long have you been waiting for her?

– I have been waiting for her for an hour.

* Hiện tại hoàn thành: Hành động hoàn tất

Hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn: Hành động còn tiếp tục

V. Quá khứ đơn (Simple Past)

1. Cách thành lập.

– Câu khẳng định: S + V2/ed; S + was/ were

– Câu phủ định: S + did + not + V; S + was/ were + not

– Câu hỏi: Did + S + V?; Was/ Were + S?

2. Cách dùng chính.

Quá khứ đơn dùng để diễn tả 1 hành động xảy ra và chấm dứt hoàn toàn trong quá khứ. Trong câu thường có các trạng ngữ: yesterday, ago, last week/ month/ year, in the past, in 1990, …

Ex: Uncle Ho passed away in 1969.

VI. Quá khứ tiếp diễn (Past Continuous)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + was/ were + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + was/ were + not + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Was/ Were + S + V-ing?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì Quá khứ đơn dùng để diễn tả:

2.1. Một hành động xảy ra và kéo dài tại một thời điểm trong quá khứ.

Ex: She was studying her lesson at 7 last night.

What were you doing from 3pm to 6pm yesterday?

– I was practising English at that time.

2.2. Một hành động đang xảy ra (V-ing) ở quá khứ thì có một hành động khác xen vào (V2/ed).

Ex: He was sleeping when I came.

While my mother was cooking dinner, the phone rang.

2.3. Hai hành động diễn ra song song cùng lúc trong quá khứ.

Ex: While I was doing my homework, my younger brother was playing video games.

VII. Quá khứ hoàn thành (Past Perfect)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + had + V3/ed

– Câu phủ định: S + had + not + V3/ed

– Câu hỏi: Had + S + V3/ed?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì quá khứ hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả:

2.1. Một hành động xảy ra và hoàn tất trước một thời điểm hoặc một hành động khác trong quá khứ (hành động trước dùng HAD + V3/ed, hành động sau dùng V2/ed).

Ex: We had had dinner before eight o'clock last night.

Lucie had learned English before she came to England.

2.2. Một hành động đã xảy ra nhưng chưa hoàn thành, tính đến một thời điểm nào đó trong quá khứ.

Ex: By the time I left that school, I had taught there for ten years.

(Tới lúc tôi rời ngôi trường ấy, tôi đã dạy được 10 năm.)

3. Thì này thường được dùng với các từ, ngữ sau đây

* After, before, when, as, once

Ex: When I got to the station, the train had already left.

* No sooner … than (vừa mới … thì)

Hardly/ Scarely … when (vừa mới … thì)

Ex: He had no sooner returned from abroad than he fell ill.

→ No sooner had he returned from abroad than he fell ill.

(Anh ấy vừa mới trở về từ nước ngoài thì đâm ra bệnh.)

* It was not until … that … (mãi cho tới … mới …)

Not until … that … (mãi cho tới … mới …)

Ex: It was not until I had met her that I understood the problem.

→ Not until I had met her did I understand the problem.

(Mãi tới khi tôi gặp cô ta, tôi mới hiểu được vấn đề.)

VIII. Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Past Perfect Continuous)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + had + been + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + had + not + been + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Had + S + been + not + V-ing?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn dùng để nhấn mạnh tính LIÊN TỤC của hành động cho đến khi một hành động khác xảy ra trong quá khứ.

Ex: When she arrived, I had been waiting for three hours.

IX. Tương lai đơn (Simple Future)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + V

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + V

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + V?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì tương lai đơn dùng để diễn tả:

2.1. Một hành động sẽ xảy ra trong tương lai.

Ex: I will call you tomorrow.

2.2. Một quyết định đưa ra vào lúc nói.

Ex: It's cold. I'll shut the window.

2.3. Một quyết tâm, lời hứa, đề nghị, yêu cầu.

Ex: I will lend you the money.

Will you marry me?

2.4. Một tiên đoán, dự báo trong tương lai.

Ex: People will travel to Mars one day.

3. Một số trạng từ chỉ thời gian thường gặp

tomorrow, tonight, next week/ month/ year, some day, in the future,…

* LƯU Ý: Cách dùng của be going to + V:

+ Diễn tả ý định (không có trong kế hoạch).

Ex: I have saved some money. I am going to buy a new computer.

(Tôi đã để dành được một ít tiền. Tôi định mua một máy vi tính mới.).

+ Diễn tả một dự đoán có căn cứ.

Ex: Look at those clouds. It's going to rain.

(Hãy nhìn những đám mây đó kìa. Trời sắp mưa.)

X. Tương lai tiếp diễn (Future Continuous)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + be + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + be + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + be + V-ing?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì tương lai tiếp diễn dùng để diễn tả một hành động sẽ đang diễn ra ở một thời điểm hay một khoảng thời gian trong tương lai.

Ex: This time next week I will be playing tennis.

We'll be working hard all day tomorrow.

XI. Tương lai hoàn thành (Future Perfect)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + have + V3/ed

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + have + V3/ed

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + have + V3/ed?

2. Cách dùng chính.

Thì tương lai hoàn thành dùng để diễn tả:

2.1. Một hành động sẽ hoàn tất trước một thời điểm trong tương lai.

Ex: It's now 7pm. I will have finished teaching this class by 8.30.

(Bây giờ là 7 giờ tối. Tôi sẽ dạy xong lớp này lúc 8.30.)

2.2. Một hành động sẽ hoàn tất trước một hành động khác trong tương lai.

Ex: By the time you come back, I will have written this letter.

(Vào lúc anh trở lại, tôi sẽ viết xong lá thư này.)

* Thì này thường được bắt đầu bằng By + time (By then, By the time, By the end of this week/ month/ year).

XII. Tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Future Perfect Continuous)

1. Cách thành lập

– Câu khẳng định: S + will/ shall + have + been + V-ing

– Câu phủ định: S + will/ shall + not + have + been + V-ing

– Câu hỏi: Will/ Shall + S + have + been + V-ing?

2. Cách dùng chính

Thì tương lai hoàn thành tiếp diễn dùng để nhấn mạnh tính LIÊN TỤC của hành động so với một thời điểm nào đó hoặc hành động khác trong tương lai.

Ex: By next month, he will have been working in the office for ten years.

When George gets his degree, he will have been studying at Oxford for four years.

B. CÂU NÓI TRỰC TIẾP VÀ GIÁN TIẾP

I. Động từ tường thuật ở thì hiện tại hoặc tương lai

Nếu động từ tường thuật ở thì HIỆN TẠI hoặc TƯƠNG LAI, ta chỉ đổi NGÔI như sau:

1. Đổi ngôi thứ NHẤT phù hợp với CHỦ TỪ trong mệnh đề chính

2. Đổi ngôi thứ HAI phù hợp với TÚC TỪ trong mệnh đề chính

3. Ngôi thứ BA không đổi

Ex: He says to me, “I and you will go with her father tomorrow.”

→ He tells me (that) he and I will go with her father tomorrow.

* Chú ý: say to → tell

II. Động từ tường thuật ở thì quá khứ.

Nếu động từ tường thuật ở thì quá khứ, ta đổi ba yếu tố là ngôi, thì của động từ và trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn.

1. Ngôi: (như trên)

2. Thì của động từ.

V1 → V2/ed

V2/ed → had + V3/ed

can → could

will → would

shall → should

may → might

must → had to

3. Trạng từ chỉ thời gian và nơi chốn.

today → that day

tonight → that night

now → then

ago → before

yesterday → the day before

last week → the week before

next week → the week after

tomorrow → the day after

this → that

these → those

here → there

Ex: She said to me, “I met your brother yesterday.”

→ She told me that she had met my brother the day before.

III. Các dạng câu tường thuật

1. Câu khẳng định và phủ định

Động từ tường thuật thường là said/told.

Ex 1: He said, “I have seen her today.”

→ He said (that) he had seen her that day.

Ex 2: The teacher said to Peter, “The prize was not given to you.”

→ The teacher told Peter (that) the prize had not been given to him.

* Chú ý: said to → told

2. Câu hỏi

Động từ tường thuật thường là asked/ wondered/ wanted to know (hỏi/ tự hỏi/ muốn biết).

2.1. Y/N.

Ex 1: She asked me, “Do you like him?”

→ She asked me if I liked him.

Ex 2: He said, “Can you speak English, Nam?”

→ He asked Nam whether he could speak English.

2.2. WH-:

Ex 1: He said, “What is her name?”

→ He asked what her name was.

Ex 2: She said to him, “Where do you live?”

→ She asked him where he lived.

* Chú ý trật tự của S và V:

Câu hỏi trực tiếp → Câu hỏi gián tiếp

– Y/N: "V + S?" if/ whether + S + V

– WH-: "WH- + V + S?" WH- + S + V

* said to → asked

3. Câu mệnh lệnh

Động từ tường thuật thường là told/ asked/ ordered (bảo/ yêu cầu/ ra lệnh).

3.1. Khẳng định

Ex: The teacher said, "Go to the board, John."

→ The teacher told John to go to the board.

3.2. Phủ định

Ex: Nam said to his friend, "Don't shut the door."

→ Nam asked his friend not to shut the door.

C. THỂ THỤ ĐỘNG

I. Các bước đổi câu chủ động sang câu bị động

1. Xác định S, V, O trong câu chủ động.

2. Xác định thì của động từ.

3. Đem O trong câu chủ động làm S trong câu bị động, đem S trong câu chủ động làm O trong câu bị động.

4. Lấy V chính trong câu chủ động đổi thành V3/ed rồi thêm BE thích hợp trước V3/ed.

5. Đặt BY trước O trong câu bị động.

Ex: (A) The cat ate the mouse.

→ (P) The mouse was eaten by the cat.

Trong (A), The cat là S, ate là V chính, the mouse là O. Đem the mouse làm S và the cat làm O trong (P). Lấy V chính đổi thành V3 là eaten. Do V chính trong

(A) ở thì quá khứ đơn và The mouse trong (P) số ít nên BE phải là was. Đặt by trước the cat.

* Cấu trúc cơ bản của câu bị động là BE + V3/ed. Sau khi làm xong, cần kiểm tra lại có thiếu một trong hai yếu tố đó không.

II. Động từ trong câu chủ động và bị động

Tenses Examples

Simple present

Lan cleans the floor every morning.

→ The floor is cleaned by Lan every morning.

Simple past

Nam broke the glasses.

→ The glasses were broken by Nam.

Present continuous

The pupil is not doing some exercises.

→ Some exercises are not being done by the pupil.

Past continuous

Mother was cooking dinner at 6 yesterday.

→ Dinner was being cooked by mother at 6 yesterday.

Present perfect

The secretary has just finished the report.

→ The report has just been finished by the secretary.

Past perfect

The boy had found the key before 9 yesterday.

→ The key had been found by the boy before 9 yesterday.

Simple future

Mr. Brown will not teach our class.

→ Our class will not be taught by Mr. Brown.

Future perfect

The students will have written many compositions.

→ Many compositions will have been written by the students.

Modal verbs

A. The students must do this exercise in class.

→ This exercise must be done in class by the students.

B. We ought to overcome these difficulties.

→ These difficulties ought to be overcome.

III. Một số điểm cần lưu ý

1. Câu hỏi chủ động và bị động

(A) Did your father make this chair?

→ (P) Was this chair made by your father?

(A) Who repaired your bicycle?

→ (P) Whom was your bicycle repaired by?

(By whom was your bicycle repaired?)

(A) What plays did Shakespeare write?

→ (P) What plays were written by Shakespeare?

2. Lược bỏ túc từ trong câu bị động

Nếu chủ từ trong câu chủ động KHÔNG chỉ rõ là người hay vật cụ thể, rõ ràng (people, someone, every one, no one, any one, I, we, you, they, she, it) thì khi đổi sang câu bị động (by people/someone/ every one/ no one/ any one/ me/ us/ you/ them/ her/ him/ it) có thể được bỏ đi.

Ex: (A) People built that bridge in 1998.

→ (P) That bridge was built in 1998.

3. Động từ có hai túc từ

3.1. Động từ cần giới từ TO: give, lend, send, show,…

(A) John will give me this book. (= John will give this book to me.)

THƯ VIỆN TỈNH BÌNH THUẬN
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→ (P1) I will be given this book by John.

→ (P2) This book will be given to me by John.

3.2. Động từ cần giới từ FOR: buy, make, get, …

(A) He bought her a rose. (= He bought a rose for her.)

→ (P1) She was bought a rose.

→ (P2) A rose was bought for her.

4. Một số dạng bị động khác

4.1. Cấu trúc They/ People say/ think/ believe… that …

– (A) People say that Henry eats ten eggs a day.

→ (P1) It is said that Henry eats ten eggs a day.

→ (P2) Henry is said to eat ten eggs a day.

– (A) They thought that Mary had gone away.

→ (P1) It was thought that Mary had gone away.

→ (P2) Mary was thought to have gone away.

4.2. Cấu trúc HAVE/ GET + something + V3/ed

– (A) I had him repair my car.

→ (P) I had my car repaired (by him).

– (A) I get her to make some coffee.

→ (P) I get some coffee made (by her).

D. CÂU ĐIỀU KIỆN VÀ CÂU AO ƯỚC

I. Câu điều kiện

1. Ba loại câu điều kiện

1.1. Loại một:

Diễn tả điều kiện CÓ THỂ XẢY RA ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ex: If it rains heavily, I will stay at home.

1.2. Loại hai:

Diễn tả điều kiện KHÔNG THỂ XẢY RA ở hiện tại hoặc tương lai.

Ex 1: I would buy a new bicycle if I had enough money.

(Hiện tại tôi không có đủ tiền.)

Ex 2: If I were a king, you would be a queen.

(Tôi không thể là vua.)

1.3. Loại ba:

Diễn tả điều kiện KHÔNG THỂ XẢY RA ở quá khứ.

Ex: If John had worked harder, he wouldn't have failed his exam.

(Sự thật là John đã không chăm chỉ và đã thi rớt.)

2. Tóm tắt công thức

Loại IF CLAUSE MAIN CLAUSE

1. V1(s/es) will/ can/ may… + V

2. V2/ed/WERE would/ could/ should… + V

3. had +V3/ed would/ could/ should… + have + V3/ed

3. Những điểm cần lưu ý

3.1. "If … not" có thể được thay bằng "UNLESS" (trừ phi):

Ex: We will be late if we don't hurry.

→ We will be late unless we hurry.

Ex: If I have time, I'll help you.

→ Unless I have time, I won't help you.

3.2. Bỏ IF trong 3 loại câu điều kiện

(phải có đảo ngữ với SHOULD/ WERE/ HAD):

Ex: If it should be necessary, I will go.

→ Should it be necessary, I will go.

Ex: If I were rich, I would buy a new car.

→ Were I rich, I would buy a new car.

Ex: If you had asked me, I would have told you the answer.

→ Had you asked me, I would have told you the answer.

3.3. Một số từ/ cụm từ có thể thay cho IF với nghĩa tương đương:

provided that/ so(as) long as (miễn là)/ in case (trong trường hợp)/ on condition that (với điều kiện).

Ex: You can borrow my book provided that you bring it back.

II. Câu ao ước: WISH (ước)/ IF ONLY (giá mà)

1. Không có thật ở hiện tại: V2/ ed/ WERE

– I wish Peter were here now. (He isn't here now.)

– If only I had more money.

2. Không có thật ở tương lai: WOULD + V

– She wishes Tom would be here tomorrow.

– If only Tom would be here tomorrow.

3. Không có thật ở quá khứ: HAD + V3/ed

– We wish she had passed her exam last year.

– If only you hadn't told Peter about our plan.

E. MỆNH ĐỀ TÍNH TỪ

I. Mệnh đề tính từ

Mệnh đề tính từ hay mệnh đề quan hệ được đặt sau danh từ nó phụ nghĩa, được nối bằng các từ quan hệ: WHO, WHOM, WHICH, THAT, WHOSE.

Ex: – The woman who/ that is standing over there is my sister.

– I know the boy who(m)/ that I spoke to.

– She works for a company which/ that makes cars.

– The girl whose photo was in the paper lives in our street.

– John found a cat whose leg/ the leg of which was broken.

– The hotel where we stayed wasn't very clean.

– Tell me the reason why you are so sad.

– Do you remember the day when we first met?

1. Mệnh đề quan hệ hạn định

Dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước. Nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính sẽ không rõ nghĩa.

Ex: I saw the girl. She helped us last week.

→ I saw the girl who/ that helped us last week.

2. Mệnh đề quan hệ không hạn định

Dùng để bổ nghĩa cho danh từ đứng trước, là phần giải thích thêm. Nếu bỏ đi mệnh đề chính vẫn rõ nghĩa. Mệnh đề này thường được tách khỏi mệnh đề chính bằng dấu phẩy ",".

Ta dùng mệnh đề quan hệ không hạn định khi:

– Trước danh từ quan hệ có: this/ that/ these/ those/ my/ her/ his/ …

– Từ quan hệ là tên riêng hoặc danh từ riêng.

Ex: My father is a doctor. He is fifty years old.

→ My father, who is fifty years old, is a doctor.

Mr Brown is a very nice teacher. We studied English with him.

→ Mr. Brown, who (m) we studied English with, is a very nice teacher.

* LƯU Ý: KHÔNG dùng THAT trong mệnh đề này.

Mr Brown, that we studied English with, is a very nice teacher.

3. Giới từ đặt trước mệnh đề tính từ: (WHOM/ WHICH)

Ex: The man speaks English very fast. I talked to him last night.

→ The man to whom I last night speaks English very fast.

The house is for sale. I was born in it.

→ The house in which I was born is for sale.

* LƯU Ý: KHÔNG dùng THAT, WHO sau giới từ.

The house in that I was born is for sale.

4. Đại từ quan hệ THAT

4.1. Những trường hợp thường dùng THAT:

– Sau cụm từ quan hệ vừa chỉ người và vật:

Ex: He told me the places and people that he had seen in London.

– Sau đại từ bất định:

Ex: I'll tell you something that is very interesting.

– Sau các tính từ so sánh nhất, ALL, EVERY, VERY, ONLY:

Ex: This is the most beautiful dress that I have.

All that is mine is yours.

You are the only person that can help us.

– Trong cấu trúc It + be + … + that … (chính là …)

Ex: It is my friend that wrote this sentence.

(Chính là bạn tôi đã viết câu này.)

4.2. Những trường hợp không dùng THAT:

– Trong mệnh đề tính từ không hạn định.

– Sau giới từ

5. OF WHICH/ OF WHOM:

Ex: Daisy has three brothers. All of them are teachers.

→ Daisy has three brothers, all of whom are teachers.

He asked me a lot of questions. I couldn't answer most of them.

→ He asked me a lot of questions, most of which I couldn't answer.

6. Rút gọn mệnh đề tính từ thành cụm tính từ:

6.1. Dùng V-ing hoặc bỏ BE:

Khi động từ chính trong mệnh đề tính từ ở thể CHỦ ĐỘNG hoặc là BE.

Ex: Those people who are taking photos over there come from Sweden.

→ Those people taking photos over there come from Sweden.

Fans who want to buy tickets started queuing early.

→ Fans wanting to buy tickets started queuing early.

The books which are on that shelf are mine.

→ The books on that shelf are mine.

6.2. Dùng V3/ed:

Khi động từ chính trong mệnh đề tính từ ở thể BỊ ĐỘNG.

Ex: The books which were written by To Hoai are interesting.

→ The books written by To Hoai are interesting.

Most students who were punished last week are lazy.

→ Most students punished last week are lazy.

6.3. Dùng (FOR + O) TO V:

Ex: This is the hotel where we can stay.

→ This is the hotel (for us) to stay.

F. Cụm từ và mệnh đề chỉ sự tương phản (nhượng bộ)

1. Cụm từ chỉ tương phản: inspite of/ despite

In spite of + noun / noun phrase/ gerund phrase
Despite

Ex: I wasn't tired in spite of working hard all day.

Ex: Despite the danger, he reported on the war.

2. Mệnh đề chỉ tương phản

2.1. Though/ although/ even though

Although
Though + S + V
Even though

Ex: Although the weather was bad, we had a wonderful holiday.

Ex: Even though I don't love her, I try my best to help her.

2.2. No mater, whatever

No matter + what/ who/ when/ where/ why/ how (adj/ adv) + S + V

Whatever (+ noun)/ whoever/ wherever/ whenever/ however (+adj) + S + V

Ex: No matter who you are, I still love you.

Ex: Whatever he says, I don't believe him.

G. ARTICLES (A, AN, THE)

I. Indefinite Articles: A/ AN

1. A/ An được dùng trước:

– *Danh từ đếm được, số ít.*

*An: đứng trước nguyên âm (a, o, e, u, i) hoặc "h" câm.

Ex: a doctor, a bag, an animal, an hour ....

Ex: an animal, an hour ....

– *Trong các cấu trúc:*

so + adj + a/ an + noun

such + a/ an + noun

as + adj + a/ an + noun + as

How + adj + a/ an + noun + verb!

Ex: She is so pretty a girl.

– It's such a beautiful picture.

– She is as pretty a girl as her sister.

– How beautiful a girl you are!

– Trước các danh từ trong ngữ đồng vị.

Ex: Nguyen Du, a great poet, wrote that novel.

– *Trong các cụm từ chỉ số lượng.*

Ex: a pair, a couple, a lot of, a little, afew, a large/ great number of ....

2. A/ An không được dùng:

– Trước các danh từ không đếm được.

Ex: Coffee is also a kind of drink.

– Trước các danh từ đếm được số nhiều.

Ex: Dogs are faithful animals.

II. Definite Article: THE

1. THE được dùng trước:

– Những vật duy nhất.

Ex: the sun, the moon, the world,…

– Các danh từ được xác định bởi cụm tính từ hoặc mệnh đề tính từ.

Ex: The house with green fence is hers.
The man that we met has just come.

– Các danh từ được xác định qua ngữ.

Ex: Finally, the writer killed himself.

– Cảnh hoặc được đề cập trước đó.

Ex: I have a book and an eraser. The book is now on the table.

– Các danh từ chỉ sự giải trí.

Ex: the theater, the concert, the church,...

– Trước tên các tàu thuyền, máy bay.

Ex: The Titanic was a great ship.

– Các sông, biển, đại dương, dãy núi.

Ex: The Mekong River, the China Sea, the Pacific Ocean, the Himalayas.

– Một nhóm các đảo hoặc quốc gia.

Ex: The Philippines, the United States.

– Tính từ dùng như danh từ tập hợp.

Ex: You should help the poor.

– Trong so sánh nhất.

Ex: Nam is the cleverest in his class.

– Tên người ở số nhiều (chỉ gia đình).

Ex: The Blacks, The Blues, the Nams

– Các danh từ đại diện cho một loài.

Ex: The cat is a lovely home pet.

– Các trạng từ chỉ thời gian, nơi chốn.

Ex: In the morning, in the street, in the water

– Số thứ tự.

Ex: The first, the second, the third ….

– Chuỗi thời gian hoặc không gian.

Ex: The next, the following, the last,...

2. THE không được dùng:

– Trước các danh từ số nhiều nói chung.

Ex: They build houses near the hall.

– Danh từ trừu tượng, không đếm được.

Ex: Independence is a happy thing.

– Các danh từ chỉ màu sắc.

Ex: Red and white make pink.

– Các môn học.

Ex: Math is her worst subject.

– Các vật liệu, kim loại.

Ex: Steel is made from iron.

– Các tên nước, châu lục, thành phố.

Ex: Ha Noi is the capital of VietNam.

– Các chức danh, tên người.

Ex: President Bill Clinton, Ba, Nga

– Các bữa ăn, món ăn, thức ăn.

Ex: We have rice and fish for dinner

– Các trò chơi, thể thao.

Ex: Football is a popular sport in Viet Nam.

– Các loại bệnh tật.

Ex: Cold is a common disease.

– Ngôn ngữ, tiếng nói.

Ex: English is being used everywhere

– Các kì nghỉ, lễ hội.

Ex: Tet, Christmas, Valentine…

– Các mũi đất (nhô ra biển), hồ, núi.

Ex: Cape Horn, Lake Than Tho, Mount Cấm, Mount Rushmore,…

G. Sự phối hợp giữa các thì (sequence of tenses)

1. Sự phối hợp của các động từ trong mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề phụ.

MAIN CLAUSE	SUBORDINATE CLAUSE	
Present simple Future simple	Present simple	Present tenses
	Present progressive	
	Present perfect	
	Future simple (will + V)	
	Be going to V	
	Past simple (có thời gian xác định ở quá khứ)	
Past simple	Past simple	Past tenses
	Past progressive	
	Past perfect	
	Future in the past (would + V)	
	Was/ were going to V	
	Present simple (diễn tả một sự thật hiển nhiên, một chân lí)	
Present perfect	Present simple	
Past perfect	Past simple	

2. Sự phối hợp các động từ trong mệnh đề chính và mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian.

MAIN CLAUSE	ADVERBIAL CLAUSE OF TIME
Present tenses	Present tenses
Past tenses	Past tenses
Future tenses	Present tenses

Note:

Không dùng thì tương lai trong các mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ thời gian (ta thay bằng các mệnh đề thì hiện tại tương ứng.

Ex: future simple → present simple; future perfect → present perfect)

Trường hợp với từ "since"

S + V (present perfect) + since + S + V (past simple)

Ex: We haven't seen her since she left school.

Phần II. CÁC ĐỀ KIỂM TRA VÀ ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI

A. HỌC KÌ I

1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

1. He has been very interested in doing research on _______ since he was at high school.

A. biology **B.** biological **C.** biologist **D.** biologically

2. Are you sure that boys are more _______ than girls?

A. act **B.** active **C.** action **D.** activity

3. It is generally believed that "Men make _______ house and women make _______ home".

A. Ø/ Ø **B.** a/ an **C.** the/ the **D.** an/ the

4. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a _______ once or twice a week at the hospital.

A. solution **B.** night shift

C. household chores **D.** special dishes

5. We enjoy _______ time together in the evening when the family members gather in the living room after a day of working hard.

A. spending **B.** caring **C.** taking **D.** doing

6. It is parents' duty and responsibility to _______ hands to take care of their children and give them a happy home.

A. shake **B.** hold **C.** join **D.** take

7. He is a _______ boy. He is often kind and helpful to every classmate.

A. frank **B.** lovely **C.** obedient **D.** caring

8. Doctors are supposed to _______ responsibility for human life.

A. do **B.** take **C.** rush **D.** join

9. _______ sure that you follow the instructions carefully.

A. Believe **B.** Try **C.** Do **D.** Make

10. Sometimes Mr. Pike has to work very late _______ night to do some important experiments.

A. in **B.** at **C.** for **D.** on

11. Peter was _______ a hurry to go so he did not stop to greet me.

A. in **B.** on **C.** with **D.** over

12. It _____ it is parents' responsibility to take good care of their children.

A. commonly says that **B.** commonly to be said that

C. is commonly said that **D.** is commonly saying

13. Most children enjoy _______ with their parents and sibships.

A. play **B.** to play **C.** playing **D.** played

14. He studies _______ his two brothers.

A. much better than **B.** more better than

C. more good than **D.** very better than

15. _____ the eldest child, he works hard to help his parents support the family.

A. Be **B.** Is **C.** To be **D.** Being

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

1. Although they are twins, they have almost the same appearance but they are seldom in ________.

A. agree **B.** agreeable **C.** agreement **D.** agreeably

2. The more ________ and positive you look, the better you will feel.

A. confide **B.** confident **C.** confidently **D.** confidence

3. My parents will have celebrated 30 years of ________ by next week.

A. marry **B.** married

C. marriageable **D.** marriage

4. Mr. Pike held his wife's hands and talked urgently to her in a low voice, but there didn't seem to be any response.

A. feeling **B.** emotion **C.** reply **D.** effect

5. Family is the place where ________ children is not only tolerated but welcomed and encouraged

A. taking **B.** having **C.** giving **D.** showing

6. Socially, the married ________ is thought to be the basic unit of society.

A. couple **B.** pair **C.** twins **D.** double

7. Professor Berg was very interested in the diversity of cultures all over the world.

A. variety **B.** changes **C.** conservation **D.** number

8. You are not ________ to say anything unless you wish to do so.

A. obliged **B.** willing **C.** equal **D.** attracted

9. A woman can never have a happy married life without ______ her husband.

A. demanding **B.** agreeing **C.** trusting **D.** determining

10. ________ large number of India men agreed that it was unwise to confide in their wives.

A. A **B.** An **C.** The **D.** Ø

11. Not all men are concerned with _______ physical attractiveness of their girlfriends and wives.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

12. My mother is the only one that I can absolutely confide _______.

A. in **B.** for **C.** with **D.** up

13. After they have been _______ love for two years, they decide to get married.

A. for **B.** with **C.** on **D.** in

14. In some cases, Mary is thought not to be _______ her sister.

A. as much intelligent than **B.** so intelligent than

C. intelligent more than **D.** as intelligent as

15. She is _______ I expect.

A. more prettier than **B.** far prettier than

C. much more prettier than **D.** a lot prettier as

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

1. She is a kind of woman who does not care much of work but generally _______ only with colleagues for meals, movies or late nights at a club.

A. supposes **B.** socializes **C.** attention **D.** discussed

2. I didn't think his comments were very appropriate at the time.

A. correct **B.** right **C.** exact **D.** suitable

3. You should _______ more attention to what your teacher explains.

A. make **B.** get **C.** set **D.** pay

4. Body language is a potent form of _______ communication.

A. verbal **B.** non-verbal **C.** tongue **D.** oral

5. Our teacher often said, "Who knows the answer? _______ your hand."

A. Rise **B.** Lift **C.** Raise **D.** Heighten

6. This is the instance where big, obvious non-verbal signals are appropriate.

A. situation. **B.** attention **C.** place **D.** matter

7. They started, as _______ gatherings but they have become increasingly formalized in the last few years.

A. informal **B.** informally

C. informalize **D.** informality

8. Children who are isolated and lonely seem to have poor language and _______.

A. communicate **B.** communication

C. communicative **D.** communicator

9. The lecturer explained the problem very clearly and is always _______ in response to questions.

A. attention **B.** attentive

C. attentively **D.** attentiveness

10. Pay more attention ___ picture and you can find out who is the robber.

A. to **B.** for **C.** at **D.** on

11. She looked _______ me, smiling happily and confidently.

A. on **B.** over **C.** forward **D.** at

12. – What an attractive hair style you have got, Mary!

– _______

A. Thank you very much. I am afraid **B.** You are telling a lie

C. Thank you for your compliment **D.** I don't like your sayings

13. In _______ most social situations, _______ informality is appreciated.

A. Ø/ Ø **B.** the/ an **C.** a/ the **D.** the/ a

14. – What beautiful dress you are wearing!

– Thank you. That is _______ nice compliment.

A. a/ a **B.** the/ Ø **C.** Ø/ Ø **D.** the/ the

15. ______ you wanted to ask your teacher a question during his lecture, what would you do?

A. As **B.** As if **C.** Even of **D.** suppose

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

1. Tommy left high school _______ the age _______ seventeen.

A. at/ of **B.** in/ for **C.** on/ with **D.** of/ in

2. The academic year in Vietnam is over _______ the end _______ May.

A. from/ in **B.** for / on **C.** on/ in **D.** at/ of

3. In _______ most countries, it is compulsory for children to receive primary education.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

4. Over _______ past few decades, _______ schools in the USA have been testing various arrangements.

A. the/ Ø **B.** Ø/ Ø **C.** a/ the **D.** Ø/ the

5. As an _______, Mr. Pike is very worried about the increasing of juvenile delinquency.

A. educate **B.** education **C.** educator **D.** educative

6. In England, primary education is provided by state schools run by the government and by _______ fee-paying schools.

A. independent **B.** independently

C. depended **D.** independence

7. The United Nations Secretary-General has often spoken of the need for individual _______ and human rights in his speeches.

A. free **B.** freedom **C.** freely **D.** freeing

8. A/ an _______ is an official document stating that you have passed an examination, completed a course, or achieved some necessary qualifications.

A. certificate **B.** requirement **C.** education **D.** test

9. Peter is trying his best to study in hope that he will _______ fame and fortune in the near future.

A. lose **B.** run **C.** move **D.** achieve

10. _______ is the study of the events of the past.

A. Geography **B.** History **C.** Arts **D.** Literature

11. She was the first in her family to enjoy the privilege of a university _____.

A. schedule **B.** education **C.** science **D.** technology

12. English is an important _______ that is required in several national examinations.

A. language **B.** test **C.** evaluation **D.** subject

13. _______ is the study of the Earth's physical features and the people, plants, and animals that live in different regions of the world.

A. Science **B.** Geography

C. History **D.** Technology

14. Bicycles _______ in the driveway.

A. must not leave **B.** must not be leaving

C. must not be left **D.** must not have left

15. Beethoven's Fifth Symphony _______ next weekend.

A. is going to be performed **B.** has been performed

C. will be performing **D.** will have performed

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 5

1. It is a course _______ two years for those who want to work as a marketing agent.

A. of **B.** in **C.** for **D.** with

2. You can meet Mr. Pike, who is _______ behalf _______ the university to solve the problems of foreign students.

A. on/ of **B.** in/ for **C.** with/ at **D.** for / at

3. In most _______ developed countries, up to 50% of _______ population enters higher education at some time in their lives.

A. Ø/ the **B.** the/ a **C.** Ø/ Ø **D.** the/ Ø

4. _______ colleges and _______ universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary education.

A. The/ Ø **B.** Ø/ the **C.** The/ the **D.** Ø/ Ø

5. He graduated with doctorates of _______ and surgery from Florence, gaining the highest honors that year.

A. medicine **B.** medical **C.** medicate **D.** medication

6. The making of good habits _______ a determination to keep on training your child.

A. require **B.** requires **C.** requirement **D.** required

7. He was the only _______ that was offered the job.

A. apply **B.** application **C.** applicant **D.** applying

8. A university is an -institution of higher education and research, which grants _______ degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects.

A. secondary **B.** optional **C.** academic **D.** vocational

9. _______ is used to describe the work of a person whose job is to treat sick or injured animals, or to describe the medical treatment of animals.

A. Chemistry **B.** Pharmacy **C.** Medicine **D.** Veterinary

10. A _______ is an area of knowledge or study, especially one that you study at school, college, or university.

A. degree **B.** subject **C.** level **D.** vacancy

11. Most _______ are at senior level, requiring appropriate qualifications.

A. degrees **B.** grades **C.** colleges **D.** vacancies

12. She reads newspapers every day to look for the vacant _______ for which she can apply.

A. institutions **B.** indications **C.** positions **D.** locations

13. He had been expected to cope well with examinations and _______ good results.

A. achieve **B.** consider **C.** last **D.** object

14. You can choose four subjects either in Arts _______ in Sciences.

A. nor **B.** or **C.** and **D.** as

15. Either you or your friend _______ on charge today.

A. are **B.** is **C.** was **D.** were

2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 1

Choose the best answer:

1. .... already left by the time I arrived.

A. He is **B.** He has **C.** He was **D.** He'd

2. He is good .... all sports.

A. at **B.** in **C.** into **D.** with

3. I felt frightened. It was .... experience.

A. frightening **B.** a frightening

C. the frightening **D.**one frightening

4. I don't want .... milk today.

A. some **B.** any **C.** no **D.** many

5. If you .... someone else, who would you like to be?

A. can be **B.** have been **C.** are **D.** could be

6. How long will it .... to get there?

A. cost **B.** lose **C.** make **D.** take

7. Nobody has .... done this before.

A. any **B.** can have **C.** have **D.** ever

8. There isn't .... food in the house.

A. none **B.** no **C.** some **D.** any

9. He .... on his history studies all yesterday morning.

A. used to work **B.** had worked

C. was working **D.** has worked

10. How fast did he drive? .... 301 miles an hour.

A. At **B.** With **C.** To **D.** By

11. He sometimes .... in bed until noon.

A. stay **B.** is staying **C.** stays **D.** staying

12. What has happened .... this poor man?

A. with **B.** on **C.** for **D.** to

13. My friend, Herbert, has always been fat. He .... still fat.

A. was **B.** has **C.** has been **D.** is

14. That villa looks very old. When ...... it built?

A. was **B.** does **C.** did **D.** is

15. Will you .... to finish your homework?

A. be able **B.** capable **C.** able **D.** opposite

16. He speaks English .... he speaks French.

A. gooder than **B.** worst than

C. better than **D.** more better than

17. What did he find? – He was surprised at what ....

A. did he find **B.** he find

C. he found **D.** he has found

18. Everyone is .... his best.

A. making **B.** saying **C.** working **D.** doing

19. Wine is made .... grapes.

A. from **B.** of **C.** on **D.** with

20. We can live .... nothing but water for about one month.

A. by **B.** for **C.** on **D.** with

21. "War and Peace" .... the longest book I've ever read.

A. are **B.** were **C.** is **D.** was

22. Little boys like .... trees.

A. climb **B.** climbing

C. swing from **D.** having a swing

23. I'm terribly sorry. "Terribly" means ....

A. quite **B.** quiet **C.** very **D.** extremely

24. A .... teaches or does research in physics.

A. physicist **B.** mathematician **C.** chemist **D.** physician

25. I've got no money. Can you .... me five pound.

A. lend **B.** borrow **C.** rent **D.** do

26. Big Ben is the .... clock in London.

A. famousest **B.** most famous

C. more famous **D.** famouser

27. I shall be ready .... a moment.

A. for **B.** in **C.** with **D.** on

28. Have you ever gone abroad? – No, ...

A. I never have **B.** I have never **C.** I have **D.** I have ever

29. Fred was sent to school .... the age of six.

A. at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** from

30. What's the name of the song .... those girls are singing?

A. what **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** which

31. Is this film worth ....?

A. to see **B.** seeing **C.** see **D.** to have seen

32. It was so late that I ...... take a taxi.

A. have to **B.** was to **C.** must **D.** had to

33. It was made ...... copper.

A. by **B.** from **C.** of **D.** in

34. We spent the .... days on the beach.

A. few last sunny **B.** last few sunny

C. last sunny few **D.** few sunny last

35. Please drive .... You are making me nervous.

A. slow **B.** more slowly **C.** more slow **D.** slowlier

36. A machine can work 100 time as fast as any person ......

A. can **B.** work **C.** did **D.** could

37. Mary would lend me some money if I .... her.

A. ask **B.** am asking **C.** will ask **D.** asked

38. You will not succeed .... working harder.

A. unless **B.** if **C.** without **D.** although

39. If you hurry, you will be there .... midnight.

A. until **B.** while **C.** on **D.** by

40. .... does he call? – Once a month.

A. How seldom **B.** How long **C.** How soon **D.** How often

41. I'd rather .... camping with them.

A. went **B.** going **C.** go **D.** am going

42. I'd like to thank you .... what you have done.

A. by **B.** X **C.** for **D.** on

43. We won't go out .... it stops raining.

A. if **B.** if not **C.** unless **D.** when

44. She is the woman .... I wrote.

A. to whom **B.** whom to **C.** who **D.** whose

45. The house .... five months ago.

A. has completed **B.** completed

C. was completed **D.** has been completed

46. .... did Lucy come? – By train.

A. When **B.** How **C.** Why **D.** Where

47. .... a good weekend.

A. Make **B.** Spend **C.** Pass **D.** Have

48. It looks .... than it really is.

A. high **B.** higher **C.** much high **D.** far high

49. A film fan is a person who .... films.

A. makes **B.** sees

C. enjoys seeing **D.** possesses

50. Tim is in Australia. He went .... Australia six months ago.

A. to **B.** in **C.** at **D.** into

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 2

I. Choose the best answer:

1. Annette is a short story writer. She .... several books of short stories, and she .... several rewards for her books.

A. wrote/ won **B.** has written/ won

C. writes/ win **D.** has written/ has won

2. At the moment, she .... a detective story.

A. writes **B.** wrote **C.** is writing **D.** has written

3. Linh .... in Hanoi but her brother Minh .... in Thai Nguyen.

A. lives/ is living **B.** lives/ lives

C. living/ living **D.** live/ living

4. I have to leave before seven, so ....

A. can you **B.** do you **C.** are you **D.** have you

5. My brother is not keen .... pop music.

A. to listen **B.** listening to

C. on listening **D.** on listening to

6. You .... better be careful not to miss the train.

A. would **B.** should **C.** did **D.** had

7. It is written English, which is not systematically phonetic that .... difficulties to foreigners.

A. causes **B.** gives **C.** makes **D.** does

8. Isaac Newton was an English physicist .... theory of gravitation is famous throughout the world.

A. which **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** that

9. .... among young people is now a serious problem in many countries in the world.

A. employ **B.** employment

C. unemployed **D.** unemployment

10. John is from England. He is not used .... on the right side of the road.

A. to drive **B.** to driving **C.** of driving **D.** driving

11. I'm glad. I've succeeded .... persuading him to phone her.

A. in **B.** at **C.** with **D.** of

12. It rained so .... that after only half an hour everywhere was flooded.

A. heavy **B.** heavier **C.** heavily **D.** more heavily

13. Are you free .... Saturday evening?

A. in **B.** at **C.** on **D.** for

14. His father was a farmer who died before his son's birth. His mother, uncle and grandmother took care .... him

A. for **B.** after **C.** of **D.** in

15. His son became famous .... the age of 21.

A. with **B.** at **C.** for **D.** in

16. In 1669 Isaac Newton was appointed professor and began giving lectures .... mathematics.

A. on **B.** for **C.** in **D.** with

17. He wasn't interested in .... until he grew older.

A. mathematics **B.** mathematician

C. mathematical **D.** mathemat

18. You look .... in a new dress.

A. more beautiful **B.** beautify

C. beautifully **D.** more beautifully

19. His first .... experiment was carried out in 1658.

A. physics **B.** physician **C.** physical **D.** physicist

20. .... who invented the steam engine, was a famous Scottish inventor.

A. James Watt **B.** Faraday **C.** M. Curie **D.** Einstein

21. If you let an object off your hand, it will certainly ....

A. fall **B.** fly **C.** run **D.** move

22. If our sources of energy ends, our life ....

A. will destroyed **B.** destroys

C. will destroy **D.** will be destroyed

23. Mary looks very ....

A. success **B.** successful **C.** successfully **D.** sadly

24. Children enjoy ...... in the river.

A. swim **B.** swimming **C.** swam **D.** to swim

25. I .... many young men since I came here in June.

A. has seen **B.** saw **C.** have seen **D.** see

26. Sleep is .... to our health.

A. necessity **B.** necessary **C.** necessarily **D.** necessitate

27. Football is one of the most .... games of English people.

A. popular **B.** popularly **C.** popularity **D.** popularize

28. We .... English as an effective means of communication.

A. speak **B.** have **C.** study **D.** find

29. She tried to work .... so that she could pass the exam.

A. hardly **B.** harden **C.** hard **D.** hardship

30. The peace .... Oxford once knew has been swept.

A. which **B.** who **C.** whom **D.** where

31. Those are your shoes, ...?

A. aren't those **B.** aren't you **C.** aren't they **D.** are not they

32. If man continue cutting down forests, the life on the earth....... affected.

A. will be **B.** would be

C. could be **D.** would have been

33. Hyde Park has Speakers' corner .... one may say anything one pleases.

A. which **B.** that **C.** when **D.** where

34. English .... in many parts of the world.

A. speaks **B.** is spoken **C.** is speaked **D.** is spoken

35. Someone has stolen my bicycle. My bicycle ....

A. has stolen **B.** has been stole

C. has been stolen **D.** has been stolen

36. A/ An .... is a person who gives lectures, especially at a university or college.

A. story teller **B.** orator **C.** lecturer **D.** speaker

37. I'm fed up with .... the same TV programme every night.

A. watch **B.** watching **C.** to watch **D.** watched

38. He'd like to buy a ...... newspaper.

A. week **B.** weekdy **C.** weekly **D.** day

39. A person who studies life of plants and animals is called a ......

A. geologist **B.** physicist **C.** biologist **D.** chemist

40. This is my friend, ... I went to the zoo yesterday.

A. with whom **B.** whom **C.** who **D.** whose

41. The earth moves round the sun without ....

A. stoping **B.** stop **C.** to stop **D.** stopping

42. She is .... to come from city.

A. likely **B.** like **C.** seem **D.** alike

43. I don't know where ....

A. does she come **B.** she does comes

C. she comes **D.** is she comes

44. Michael's afraid .... spiders.

A. about **B.** from **C.** for **D.** of

45. I remember .... him before.

A. to have seen **B.** saw **C.** to see **D.** seeing

II. Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

Mercury is the smallest member of the sun's family. It is only 3.100 miles across. It is also the sun's swiftest planet. Its yearly journey round the sun is only 85 days. Mercury always keeps one side towards the sun. On this side it is always day, on the other side always night. We only see the lighted side.

Mercury appears to us like a yellowish orange star. The nearest planet to the sun, it is always seen near the sun, either just before sunrise or soon after sunset. People sometimes call mercury the morning star or evening star.

Mercury is half the size of the earth. Because it is much lighter, it has much less gravity. If you can visit Mercury in a spaceship, you will find it a strange world. Its low gravity makes you feel very light. If your weight on earth is 100 pounds, your weight on Mercury is only 27 pounds.

Looking at the sun from Mercury, you can see that it's much more brilliant than it is seen from the earth. And the yellow centre of the sun appears three times bigger from Mercury.

On its lighted side, Mercury's temperature is about 300 degrees centigrate. But the dark side is extremely cold, but 150 degrees below zero so mercury is probably the coldest as well as the hottest of the planets.

46. Mercury is ....

A. the sun's fastest planet **B.** the coldest planet

C. the hottest planet **D.** all are correct

47. We cannot see the dark side of Mercury because ....

A. it moves very fast.

B. it always appears just before sunrise or soon after sunset.

C. it always keeps one side towards the sun.

D. it is too far for us to see.

48. When can we see Mercury? – We can see it ......

A. just before the sunset **B.** just before sunrise

C. after the sunset **D.** both A and C are correct

49. Why do we weigh much on the earth than on Mercury? – Because ....

A. Mercury is nearer to the sun.

B. Mercury has got less gravity than the earth.

C. Mercury is much hotter.

D. none are correct.

50. Why does the sun look bigger when it is seen from Mercury?

– Because ……

A. Mercury is the smallest planet of the sun.

B. Mercury is nearer to the sun.

C. Mercury is a light planet.

D. It only takes Mercury 88 days to move round the sun.

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 3

I. Choose the best answer:

1. The city is now crowded with people who ...... for employment.

A. are looking **B.** is looking **C.** look **D.** were looking

2. What .... when I phoned last night?

A. you were doing **B.** did you do

C. were you doing **D.** you doing

3. It is 10 p.m. I .... for two hours.

A. am studying **B.** was studying

C. studied **D.** have been studying

4. I .... a very good programme on TV last night.

A. saw **B.** see **C.** see **D.** was seeing

5. While I .... this morning, I lost my money. I don't know how.

A. shopped **B.** was shopping

C. am shopping **D.** shopping

6. Last week the police .... Alan in his car because he .... at over eighty miles an hours.

A. stoped/ drove **B.** was stopping/ driving

C. stopped/ was driving **D.** stopped/ drove

7. What's that smell? – Something ...... in the kitchen.

A. are burnt **B.** are burning **C.** burns **D.** is burning

8. He ...... thirty cigarettes a day.

A. smoke **B.** smoked **C.** is smoking **D.** smokes

9. He spends two hours a day .... the piano.

A. to practise **B.** practise **C.** practising **D.** practised

10. If we don't stop .... down trees, forests ....

A. to cut/ will disappear **B.** cutting/ disappear

C. cutting/ would disappear **D.** cutting/ will disappear

11. He often .... to the zoo on Sunday when he was a boy.

A. goes **B.** was going **C.** went **D.** is going

12. I don't know Carol's husband. I .... him.

A. never meet **B.** never have met

C. never met **D.** have never met

13. Hello, Susan. Is Alan here? – No. I'm afraid, he .... out.

A. goes **B.** went **C.** going **D.** has gone

14. What is ...... at the cinema tonight?

A. at **B.** on **C.** for **D.** in

15. We saw her .... football in the schoolyard.

A. to play **B.** play **C.** is playing **D.** playing

16. This town is famous .... its beautiful resort.

A. as **B.** in **C.** for **D.** at

17. I'm sorry ...... breaking the disk.

A. about **B.** for **C.** in **D.** of

18. I liked T-shirt .... he was wearing.

A. which **B.** that **C.** who **D.** whose

19. You ...... better be careful not to miss the train.

A. would **B.** had **C.** should **D.** did

20. I've never eaten this food before.

A. It's the first time I've eaten this food.

B. It's the most tasty food I've ever eaten.

C. I've never eaten such a good food before.

D. The food is so good that I've never eaten before.

21. It was .... to see him again.

A. wonder **B.** wonderful

C. wonderfully **D.** more wonder

22. People are .... to discover an intelligent life on the other planets.

A. liking **B.** liked **C.** unlike **D.** unlikely

23. If they knew the danger, they would it ....

A. differ **B.** differently **C.** different **D.** difference

24. ...., he didn't get an accident.

A. Lucky **B.** Unlucky **C.** Luckily **D.** Luckyly

25. If we find out the remedy, we would save thousands of people's lives and bring ...... to many people.

A. happy **B.** happyness **C.** happily **D.** happiness

26. The leading causes of ...... in many developing countries are now heart disease.

A. die **B.** dead **C.** deadth **D.** deadly

27. Smoking cigarette is .... to our heath.

A. harm **B.** harmful **C.** harmless **D.** unharm

28. English has become an ...... language in many countries.

A. office **B.** officer **C.** official **D.** officially

29. Fresh air is of great .... to our health.

A. use **B.** useful **C.** useless **D.** disused

30. .... is better than the cure.

A. Prevent **B.** Preventing **C.** Prevention **D.** To prevent

31. Lack of ...... would lead to the rapid advance of the process of extinction.

A. to attend **B.** attending **C.** attention **D.** attendance

32. Many wild animals are in ...... of extinction.

A. dangerous **B.** danger **C.** endanger **D.** dangerously

33. Bacterial are very ...... to our life.

A. help **B.** helped **C.** helpful **D.** helpless

34. Some people are ...... in animals than in other people.

A. more interest **B.** more interesting

C. interest **D.** more interested

35. The lesson this year are longer and more difficult than ...... of last year.

A. lessons **B.** that **C.** these **D.** those

36. There ...... a lot of changes in the past few years.

A. has been **B.** was **C.** were **D.** have been

37. Can you tell me what time ....?

A. did they arrive **B.** they did arrive

C. they arriving **D.** they arrived

38. I'll phone you when I .... in Paris.

A. arriving **B.** arrive **C.** am arriving **D.** will arrive

39. Who is it?

A. It's she **B.** She's Marry **C.** It's Marry **D.** I'm Marry

40. New Zealand is a/ an ...... country.

A. speak English **B.** English spoken

C. speaking English **D.** English speaking

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps:

Five thousand (41)……………… gathered in a demonstration in front of Parliament House to (42)…………… the increase in the price of wheat export. Most of them were (43) ………….. the North Eastern part of the country (44)………… has just been hit heavily by the snow fall.

Mr Naruan, Head of the Wheat Growers' Union of the area (45) …………our reporter that if the government had agreed to increase the price of wheat export and lowered the price of machine import, the farmers' life (46)………. not have been so hard (47)……… also said due to the government's policy, hundreds of farmers were prepared to (48)…………….... the country - farming area in the country (49)……….. abandoned. Dairy farming would (50)…………… the same problem.

41. **A.** workers **B.** farmers **C.** teachers **D.** doctors
42. **A.** ask **B.** demanding **C.** demand **D.** demanded
43. **A.** at **B.** from **C.** on **D.** for
44. **A.** which **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** where
45. **A.** said **B.** spoke **C.** tell **D.** told
46. **A.** will **B.** can **C.** would **D.** had
47. **A.** he **B.** they **C.** it **D.** she
48. **A.** left **B.** leaving **C.** leave **D.** go
49. **A.** be **B.** is **C.** was **D.** were
50. **A.** to face **B.** facing **C.** faced **D.** face

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 4

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Tom is not used to .... up early. He is late for school very often.

A. get **B.** got **C.** getting **D.** having got

2. She used to .... next to me in class.

A. sit **B.** sitting **C.** sat **D.** having sat

3. I'd like .... a birthday party on Sunday.

A. giving **B.** to give **C.** give **D.** to giving

4. A person who drives is a ....

A. drive **B.** drivers **C.** driving **D.** driver

5. People can live .... there is water.

A. which **B.** why **C.** where **D.** how

6. My father .... to work hard recently.

A. has able **B.** is able

C. has been able **D.** have been able

7. How many lessons .... up to now?

A. are you studying **B.** did you study

C. you have studied **D.** have you studied.

8. I .... her since we .... students.

A. have known/ are **B.** know/ are

C. knew/ were **D.** have known/ were

9. This is the place ………………..... I met her five years ago.

A. where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** whom

10. He is the best teacher .... has ever taught at our school.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** which

11. I saw a lot of people and horse …………….... went to market.

A. they **B.** that **C.** which **D.** who

12. My father is a person .... opinion I respect most.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** that

13. It is in this house .... I was born.

A. where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** in which

14. He used to borrow my pen.

A. My pen used to borrow by him.

B. My pen was used to borrow by him.

C. My pen used to be borrowed by him.

D. My pen was used to be borrowed by him.

15. Nobody has seen him since then.

A. He wasn't seen since then. **B.** He has been seen by nobody.

C. He has seen them since then. **D.** He hasn't been seen since then.

16. Children are doing their homework now.

A. Children's homework is done now.

B. Children's homework is being done now.

C. Children’s' homework are being done now.

D. Children's homework is being done now.

17. When did they built this house?

A. When this house was built? **B.** When is this house built?

C. When did this house build? **D.** When was this house built?

18. A person who teaches at school is a ……………......

A. student **B.** teacher **C.** professor **D.** lecturer

19. How long did you spend .... this letter?

A. writing **B.** wrote **C.** to write **D.** write

20. My sister can't help you now. She is busy …………….....

A. cooking **B.** to cook **C.** with cooking **D.** cook

21. Are you afraid .... going out at night?

A. of **B.** in **C.** for **D.** on

22. Are you tired .... walking long?

A. at **B.** in **C.** with **D.** of

23. We spent our last summer holiday in Dalat .... a week.

A. in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** for

24. He has been teaching at school .... last year.

A. in **B.** since **C.** for **D.** X

25. He is trying to give .... smoking but I think he can't.

A. up **B.** off **C.** in **D.** over

26. I learn English badly but he learns it .... than me.

A. badly **B.** more badly **C.** better **D.** worse

27. Of the two sisters, Maria is the ....

A. more intelligence **B.** intelligent

C. more intelligent **D.** most intelligent

28. If you eat too much, you'll be ....

A. weightless **B.** underweight

C. overweight **D.** weighter

29. Her uncle is a ……………..... on that ship.

A. saler **B.** crew **C.** sail **D.** sailor

30. He couldn't go far because he was afraid of ....

A. to fly **B.** flying **C.** be flying **D.** being flying

31. The climate in England is .... than in Vietnam.

A. cold **B.** colder **C.** coldest **D.** as cold

32. Mary is .... her father.

A. as clever as **B.** so clever as **C.** clever than **D.** as clever

33. That is the .... story I've ever heard.

A. more unusual **B.** unusual

C. unusual **D.** less unusual

34. If she knew it, she ……………...... to come with us.

A. will refuse **B.** would refuse

C. refuses **D.** would refused

35. If I have time, I ………………...... this book tomorrow.

A. read **B.** will read

C. would read **D.** would have read

36. I'm worried .... taking my oral exam.

A. about **B.** that **C.** of **D.** to

37. Many famous people did not enjoy immediate .... in their lives.

A. succeed **B.** success **C.** successful **D.** successive

38. Albert Einstein, one of the greatest .... of all time performed badly in most of his high school courses.

A. science **B.** scientist **C.** scientific **D.** scientists

39. Thomas Edison, the .... of the light bulb made him famous.

A. invent **B.** invention **C.** inventor **D.** inventing

40. James Watt, whose invention is the steam engine, was a famous Scottish ....

A. engineer **B.** mechanic **C.** musician **D.** electrician

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

The leading causes of (41)………. in many developing countries are now heart disease, cancer, accident, flu, pneumonia etc. Moreover cigarettes, alcohol, physical inactivity and overeating also add to the causes of several of these killing diseases. Medicine has little help to offer, however, to persons (42)………….. can not rid (43)………. habits harmful to their health. Surgery is the only (44)……….. to offer any chance of survival for people (45)………… lung cancer. Although psychiatrists tried to stop people (46)………… drinking, they haven't been very (47)………. Neither have doctors. How then (48)………… our health improved? The answer is simple, though perhaps not very pleasing. Ordinary persons can do it (49)…………… They (50)…………… able to make good advances in the prevention of diseases.

41. **A.** die **B.** died **C.** death **D.** dead

42. **A.** who **B.** whose **C.** which **D.** when

43. **A.** up **B.** with **C.** of **D.** off

44. **A.** means **B.** way **C.** road **D.** path

45. **A.** by	**B.** in	**C.** with	**D.** of
46. **A.** of	**B.** from	**C.** with	**D.** for
47. **A.** succeed	**B.** success	**C.** successful	**D.** succession
48. **A.** can	**B.** must	**C.** needn't	**D.** does
49. **A.** yourself	**B.** itself	**C.** themselves	**D.** theirselves
50. **A.** is	**B.** was	**C.** were	**D.** are

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 5

I. Choose the best answer:

1. Please wait for while. The manager .... busy now. He….. .... to one of the staff.

A. is/ talks **B.** has been/ talks

C. is/ is talking **D.** was/ is talking

2. Where ...., Tom?

A. are you going **B.** you are going

C. you going **D.** do you go

3. We .... the town at about four o'clock yesterday.

A. was leaving **B.** left **C.** leave **D.** had left

4. She .... some cakes.

A. just eats **B.** has just ate

C. just has eaten **D.** has just eaten

5. If there .... your help, I wouldn't succeed in my work.

A. wasn't **B.** wouldn't be **C.** were **D.** weren't

6. If I .... you, I would help her with money.

A. am **B.** was **C.** were **D.** had been

7. I met her while she .... to her office.

A. drove **B.** drives **C.** was drove **D.** was driving

8. My father .... in that factory since last year.

A. is working **B.** was working

C. worked **D.** has been working

9. When he comes, I .... you.

A. phone **B.** would phone

C. will phone **D.** am going to phone

10. I always read the newspaper while I .... for the bus.

A. am waiting **B.** wait **C.** will wait **D.** was waiting

11. She .... her homework.

A. already did **B.** already done

C. always has done **D.** has already done

12. If it .... fine tomorrow, we'll go to the beach.

A. will be **B.** is **C.** was **D.** be

13. His boss made him give up the job.

A. He was made giving up the job by his job.

B. He was made to give up the job by his boss.

C. He was made to be given up by his boss.

D. The job was made to be given up by his job.

14. My mother is feeding the fowls.

A. The fowls are going to be fed by my mother.

B. My mother is having the fowls fed.

C. The fowls are fed by my mother.

D. The fowls are being fed by my mother.

15. They are going to open a new school in the city.

A. A new school is being opened in the city.

B. A new school is going to open in the city.

C. A new school is going to be opened in the city.

D. They are going to have a new school opened.

16. He'd rather ...... up late tonight.

A. stay not **B.** doesn't stay **C.** stayed **D.** not stay

17. The ...... I get to know you, the .... I understand.

A. most/ least **B.** more/ least **C.** more/ less **D.** much/ less

18. The man went back to the town .... he was born.

A. which **B.** where **C.** that **D.** who

19. This is the color TV .... I bought yesterday.

A. which **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** whom

20. The days .... I lived far from my family were the saddest ones.

A. which **B.** where **C.** that **D.** when

21. Children should have a short rest .... noon.

A. on **B.** in **C.** at **D.** for

22. He was born .... a small village not far from the city.

A. at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** with

23. He was very angry .... his lazy students.

A. for **B.** about **C.** with **D.** at

24. Rice is .... on the farm.

A. grow **B.** grew **C.** growed **D.** grown

25. Nowadays, English .... widely all over the world.

A. speaks **B.** is spoked **C.** is speaked **D.** is spoken

26. Would you like ...... with me?

A. to dance **B.** dance **C.** dancing **D.** danced

27. What does she often do .... the evening?

A. at **B.** on **C.** in **D.** for

28. My parents let me .... late on Sunday.

A. get **B.** to getting **C.** to get up **D.** get up

29. .... lecturer often gives .... lessons.

A. boring/ bored **B.** bored/ boring

C. bored/ bored **D.** boring/ boring

30. It isn't easy to start looking for a/ an .... at my age.

A. work **B.** job **C.** occupation **D.** unemployment

31. He comes from Wellington. He speaks ....

A. Russian **B.** French **C.** English **D.** Spanish

32. Now I am frightened .... applying for a job.

A. of **B.** on **C.** with **D.** for

33. Who bought this dictionary .... you?

A. to **B.** for **C.** at **D.** with

34. What is hardly .... to Anglo- Saxon?

A. recognize **B.** recognizing **C.** recognizable **D.** to recognize

35. He doesn't teach mathematics, he teaches politics. He's a ....

A. writer **B.** philosopher **C.** politician **D.** physicist

36. Do you know who .... radio?

A. made **B.** did **C.** invented **D.** produced

37. Gravity is the force of the earth to .... everything towards its centre.

A. attract **B.** push **C.** float **D.** fall

38. He had a father whose hard work could .... feed the family.

A. hard **B.** hardly **C.** harder **D.** harden

39. He used to run faster than he .... now.

A. is **B.** used to **C.** does **D.** do

40. I'd like to stay at home instead of .... to the cinema.

A. go **B.** went **C.** to go **D.** going

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

Alice is 18 years old and she comes (41)………….. England. She is now in Hanoi and (42)……… Vietnamese. She came to Hanoi (43)………. July so she (44)…………. there for six months. Alice (45) ………….. she likes Hanoi very much. She likes (46)………. shopping and cycling around the town. (47)………. month she will go to Ho Chi Minh city (48)…………. a friend of (49)…….. Alice hopes she (50)………… many letters from England.

41. **A.** from **B.** in **C.** to **D.** back
42. **A.** studies **B.** studying **C.** will be studying **D.** is studying
43. **A.** on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** for
44. **A.** is **B.** has been **C.** will **D.** was
45. **A.** says **B.** tells **C.** speaks **D.** shouts
46. **A.** to go **B.** going **C.** go **D.** went
47. **A.** next **B.** last **C.** this **D.** that
48. **A.** meet **B.** meeting **C.** to meet **D.** will meet
49. **A.** she **B.** hers **C.** her **D.** me
50. **A.** receive **B.** would receive **C.** is received **D.** will receive

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 6

Choose the best answer.

1. Bangkok is .... capital of Thailand.

A. a **B.** one **C.** the

2. Listen to what I am saying, ...?

A. don't you **B.** will you **C.** do you

3. There are .... boys in our class.

A. no **B.** not **C.** none

4. This orange tastes ....

A. sweetly **B.** sweety **C.** sweet

5. The man .... we met on the train was the president.

A. that **B.** who **C.** which **D.** what

6. I took the wrong book .... mistake.

A. by **B.** of **C.** with

7. The weather is .... today than yesterday.

A. much better **B.** very better **C.** too better

8. Have you read .... chapter of your book?

A. third **B.** the third **C.** a third

9. My watch is slow and .... is my brother's.

A. Either **B.** Too **C.** So

10. Did you do your ....?

A. homework **B.** home work **C.** homeworks

11. My brother and I are not at all ....

A. like **B.** likely **C.** alike

12. Susan is the .... of the two girls.

A. prettier **B.** prettiest **C.** pretty

13. We are all sorry .... Jane. She lost all her money.

A. with **B.** for **C.** to

14. I don't want much sugar in my coffee. Just .... please.

A. few **B.** little **C.** a little

15. .... without milk is yours.

A. the coffee **B.** a coffee **C.** coffee

16. Tom and .... are going to the birthday party together.

A. I **B.** me **C.** myself **D.** my

17. I like watching .... on TV.

A. a football match **B.** football

C. a football **D.** footballs

18. The picture he gave you is more valuable .... the one he gave me.

A. over **B.** above **C.** to **D.** than

19. The doctor made me .... in bed for a week.

A. staying **B.** stay **C.** stayed **D.** to stay

20. Nobody is ready to go, ...?

A. are they **B.** isn't he **C.** is he **D.** aren't he

21. To know is one thing, but to do is ....

A. another **B.** other **C.** some **D.** the other

22. Either of the men .... off duty.

A. are **B.** were **C.** have been **D.** is

23. Since 1970 Tim .... in London, and he is still there now.

A. was working **B.** worked

C. have worked **D.** has been working

24. Mathematics .... not an easy subject for everybody.

A. will be **B.** are **C.** is **D.** aren't

25. It takes a long time to learn a new language, ...?

A. isn't **B.** doesn't it **C.** is it **D.** does it

26. He divided the money between you and ....

A. I **B.** me **C.** my **D.** mine

27. When you .... your walk, you may leave the room.

A. do **B.** did **C.** have done **D.** had done

28. Nowadays my father .... to work by bus.

A. has gone **B.** used to **C.** went **D.** goes

29. He is .... important person.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** any

30. It takes half .... hour to walk from here to the station.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** for

31. Some people used to ...... in crowded buses and don't mind it at all.

A. riding **B.** ride **C.** rode **D.** ridden

32. All the furniture in the house .... old-fashioned.

A. is **B.** are **C.** have **D.** have been

33. The news .... bad last night.

A. were **B.** was **C.** has **D.** have been

34. Please let Jack ...... with you.

A. go **B.** going **C.** to go **D.** goes

35. Is there any interesting ...... in the paper?

A. new **B.** pieces of news **C.** news

36. She is very good ...... making them, too.

A. for **B.** at **C.** in **D.** to

37. David is short. He's not .... to a policeman.

A. so tall **B.** tall enough **C.** quite tall

38. He is going to .... down.

A. lie **B.** laid **C.** lay

39. You can't .... me! I know that story isn't true.

A. lie **B.** fool **C.** do **D.** cheat

40. The selling price of that house and .... is $ 24,000.

A. many furniture **B.** some furnitures

C. many furnitures **D.** some furniture

41. Susan's watch .... 12.15.

A. tells **B.** says **C.** speaks

42. Our roof is leaking. We must get it ....

A. fix **B.** fixing **C.** fixed

43. Her baby was born .... two o'clock yesterday afternoon.

A. at **B.** in **C.** on

44. On .... we went out.

A. Tuesday night **B.**night of Tuesday **C.** Tuesday's night

45. Somebody left .... handbag on my table.

A. her **B.** hers **C.** their

46. Mary is going to study .... next year.

A. a French **B.** the French **C.** French

47. They always go to Paris .... plane.

A. with **B.** by **C.** in **D.** to

48. Peter has been trying for an hour, but his car still .... start.

A. won't **B.** wouldn't **C.** didn't **D.** hasn't

49. Finally means ....

A. at first **B.** easily **C.** at last

50. To injure means to ....

A. to destroy **B.** hurt **C.** cure

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 7

Choose the best answer.

1. If he doesn't .... his ways, he'll end up in trouble.

A. mend **B.** repair **C.** correct **D.** restore

2. Your father usually has lunch at home, ... he?

A. hasn't **B.** does **C.** did **D.** doesn't

3. There .... no rain here since last month.

A. is **B.** has been **C.** was

4. Haywood is the village ....

A. where I was born in **B.** which I was born

C. in which I was born **D.** which I was born there

5. Mr Jones ……..... decided to call a meeting of the club tomorrow.

A. has **B.** will be **C.** has been **D.** is being

6. There is now much .... water in the lake than there was last year.

A. smaller **B.** fewer **C.** less **D.** lesser

7. Travel by car is very fast now, because there are many …….........

A. motorway **B.** motorsway

C. motorways **D.** motorsways

8. The lift is not working now. It is out .... order.

A. of **B.** in **C.** for **D.** by

9. T worked in Paris .... the war.

A. between **B.** when **C.** among **D.** during

10. There are two temples and .... of them are very old.

A. one **B.** all **C.** both **D.** each

11. I am right, …….......

A. am not I **B.** aren't I **C.** am I **D.** isn't it

12. If you sit in the .... you'll catch a cold.

A. drought **B.** draught **C.**drift **D.** drawing

13. All his children speak .... German.

A. flowing **B.** affluent **C.** fluent **D.** well

14. Can you tell me ....?

A. which book you want to buy

B. which book you want to buy it

C. you want to buy which book

D. you want which book to buy

15. Not only my son but also I .... tired from walking so far.

A. is **B.** are **C.** am **D.** were

16. The bus .... come out hive since six o'clock.

A. won't **B.** hasn't **C.** didn't **D.** haven't

17. .... when you drive.

A. Do careful **B.** Do be careful

C. Be carefully **D.** Do be carefully

18. .... don't like English.

A. Some student **B.** Some of students

C. Some of the student **D.** Some of the students

19. I'm very poor. I haven't .... money left now.

A. any **B.** none **C.** some **D.** no

20. There is only one student in the classroom .... his lesson.

A. prepares **B.** to prepare

C. was preparing **D.** preparing

21. Life without .... would be dull.

A. a laughter **B.** an laughter

C. the laughter **D.** laughter

22. My uncle's office is on ....

A. third floor **B.** the third floor

C. floor three **D.** three's floor

23. The police have already found the .... jewels.

A. steal **B.** stole **C.** stealing **D.** stolen

24. The best animals in the show was the .... dogs.

A. dancer **B.** dancers **C.** dancing **D.** danced

25. Try again. Don't give .... hope.

A. out **B.** up **C.** on **D.** off

26. It's dark in here. Please turn .... the lights.

A. on **B.** out **C.** over **D.** off

27. "Did you like my friend?"

– Very much. She's .... charming as you said she was.

A. as **B.** very **C.** more **D.** too

28. Thursday is the .... day of the week.

A. five **B.** fivth **C.** fiveth **D.** fifth

29. We hear you .... to ban three days ago.

A. have gone **B.** went **C.** had gone **D.** is going

30. Most students .... hard for the last few weeks.

A. were working **B.** worked

C. had worked **D.** have been working

31. Read .... on the board please.

A. a first sentence **B.** first sentence

C. first sentence **D.** the first sentence

32. Neither of the two girls .... my student.

A. is **B.** are **C.** have been **D.** has been

33. She has her own friends, she doesn't want ....

A. our **B.** ours **C.** our's

34. I am .... in the story.

A. very interested **B.** interested **C.** much interested

35. .... time will they spend in Bangkok?

A. How much **B.** how many **C.** How long

36. You have tea for breakfast, ... you?

A. haven't **B.** don't **C.** won't **D.** have

37. I am sure the answer to my letter .... by next Friday morning.

A. will come **B.** has come

C. is coming **D.** was coming

38. Before it was sold the broken machine was cleaned and ....

A. looked for **B.** put right **C.** kept up **D.** given back

39. Mary's watch .... at 6.00.

A. finished **B.** stopped **C.** ended

40. This is .... elephant I have ever seen.

A. the most big **B.** most big **C.** the biggest **D.** the bigest

41. Wedding rings are made of ....

A. gold **B.** a gold **C.** the gold **D.** golds

42. .... you angry with him?

A. Do **B.** Why **C.** Have **D.** Are

43. There are two .... in the word "pretty".

A. Ts **B.** T **C.** TT **D.** T's

44. "Whose belt is it?" – "It's my ...."

A. sister **B.** sisters **C.** sister's **D.** sisters'

45. The smaller the room, ... furniture it needs.

A. a little **B.** the few **C.** the less **D.** the least

46. If I say that I'd rather wait, I mean that I ....

A. prefer to wait **B.** like to wait

C. refuse to wait **D.** promise to wait

47. What ....! The rain has not stopped all day.

A. a weather **B.** the weather **C.** weather

48. Have you ever heard this song sung .... in Thailand?

A. singing **B.** sing **C.** sung **D.** sang

49. Varia is sick but Peter is ....

A. good **B.** well **C.** so

50. Mary likes watching TV .... does John.

A. so **B.** either **C.** neither **D.** nor

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 8

I. Choose the best answer.

1. He .... watch TV in the evening.

A. often doesn't **B.** don't often

C. doesn't often **D.** often doesn't

2. I like .... tennis but I wouldn't like .... with her. She's such a bad loser.

A. to play/ to play **B.** playing/ to play

C.playing/ playing **D.** to play/ playing

3. While he was painting the ceiling, he .... down.

A. falls **B.** was falling **C.** fell **D.** fallen

4. Let me drive now. You .... since early morning.

A. drove **B.** have drove

C. was driving **D.** you have been driving

5. Are you used ...... with chopsticks?

A. to eating **B.** to ate **C.** to eat **D.** eating

6. A shop which sells books is a ....

A. newsagent's **B.** stationer's

C. library **D.** bookshop

7. I'm afraid of .... home alone at night.

A. to stay at **B.** stay at **C.** staying at **D.** staying

8. May I watch the game ...... we are having lunch?

A. while **B.** during **C.** between **D.** just

9. She couldn't reach the phone because she ...... a bath.

A. had **B.** had been having

C. was having **D.** is having

10. It is 10 p.m, she .... for nearly four hours.

A. is studying **B.** was studying

C. studies **D.** has been studying

11. The thing I hate most about .... is the boredom.

A. employ **B.** unemloyed

C. employment **D.** being unemployed

12. In developed countries unemployed people can get ....

A. employment **B.** benefit

C. employment benefit **D.** unemployment benefit

13. Her .... include swimming and reading.

A. interesting **B.** interests **C.** interested **D.** interest

14. Ask him .... in. Don't keep him standing at the door.

A. to come **B.** come **C.** coming **D.** came

15. .... you work hard, you'll fail the exam.

A. If **B.** While **C.** Because **D.** Unless

16. Forests will disappear .... we stop cutting down trees.

A. unless **B.** if **C.** when **D.** whole

17. I found it .... to learn English by myself.

A. easy not **B.** not easy **C.** easily **D.** more easily

18. The electricity failed while she .... our dinner.

A. is cooking **B.** has cooked

C. was cooking **D.** has been cooked

19. The police must try to catch those men who .... dangerously .

A. drive **B.** drove **C.** is driving **D.** drives

20. If I .... you, I would forget to buy that car.

A. am **B.** have been **C.** was **D.** were

21. How much is it. – ....

A. It's cost $ 10 **B.** They are $ 10

C. This is $ 10 **D.** It's $ 10

22. There is .... water in the cup.

A. many **B.** few **C.** a few **D.** much

23. I rang the bell but there was .... at home.

A. someone **B.** anyone **C.** no one **D.** everyone

24. They made her work harder.

A. She was made to work harder.

B. She was made work harder.

C. She was made working harder.

D. She is made to work harder.

25. It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining.

A. It has been raining at 2 o'clock.

B. It has been raining since 2 o'clock.

C. It has been raining for 2 o'clock.

D. It has been raining in 2 o'clock.

26. They don't use this room very often.

A. This room is very often used.

B. This room isn't very often used.

C. This room is used not very often.

D. This room isn't used very often.

27. They needn't finish their work tonight.

A. Their work isn't need to finish tonight.

B. Their work needn't to be finished tonight.

C. Their work needn't be finished tonight.

D. Their work isn't needn't to finish tonight.

28. .... her recently?

A. Have you saw **B.** Have you seen.

C. Did you see **D.** Do you see

29. I only had a day to visit all the tourist .... there.

A. attractions **B.** attracts **C.** attractive **D.** attractively

30. He failed the exam ...... he was lazy.

A. unless **B.** if **C.** because **D.** while

33. I'm afraid of living .... my own in a big city.

A. in **B.** for **C.** by **D.** on

34. He always complains ...... his lazy students.

A. on **B.** about **C.** of **D.** with

35. In the big cities, we have to put up with .... and bad air.

A. overcrowding **B.** overcrowd

C. crowd **D.** crowded

36. We shall need to use our brains more and more .... the future.

A. at **B.** for **C.** in **D.** on

37. His friends persuaded him .... smoking.

A. to give up **B.** giving up **C.** give up **D.** gave up

38. Fresh air is of great .... to our health.

A. used **B.** use **C.** using **D.** useful

39. This farm grows rice. This is a ..... farm.

A. growing rice **B.** rice grown

C. rice growing **D.** grown rice

40. Mrs Lan, ... children learn very well, teaches us English.

A. whom **B.** who **C.** who's **D.** whose

41. Bob is a .... driver. He always gets an accident.

A. careful **B.** good **C.** careless **D.** carelessly

42. Marconi also loved to do experiments with ....

A. electricity **B.** electrician **C.** electrical **D.** electric

43. Ann is .... than her sister.

A. pretty **B.** more pretty **C.** prettier **D.** prettily

44. He is a very careful worker. He does everything ....

A. care **B.** careful **C.** carefully **D.** carelessly

45. You .... to buy the house unless you save some money.

A. are able **B.** aren't able

C. will be able **D.** won't be able

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

Wild animals (and wild plants) and the wild places where they live are seriously threatened almost everywhere. One species has become extinct in each year of this century. But many kinds are now in danger. Lack of attention would lead to the rapid advance of process of extinction. Already many kinds of wild animals has been so reduced in number that their role in the ecosystem is forgotten. Animals like the great apes, the whales, seals etc thought to be in danger of extinction.

But even more important, perhaps, than individuals kinds of animals and plants, whole habitats are in danger of vanishing: marshes are being drained; and the world forests, especially the tropical forests are being cut down to satisfy man's need of timber and paper.

46. What would happen to the human beings if the wild life vanished?

A. Many species would quickly become extinct.

B. The human life would be seriously threatened.

C. Species would go on dying out.

D. Tropical forests would be cut down.

47. What is more important than individual kinds of animals and plants?

A. The vanishing of whole habitats.

B. The extinction of many species.

C. The rapid advance of the process of extinction.

D. Man's need of timber and paper.

48. What does the writer caution us against?

A. Cutting down the tropical forests.
B. Hunting wild animals.
C. Draining mashes.
D. Destroying our environment.

49. What would happen if we cut down forests? Cutting down forests would cause ....

A. the changes of temperature **B.** the flood
C. both A and B are correct **D.** none are correct

50. "to threaten" in the passage means ......

A. to pollute **B.** to give fear to **C.** to vanish **D.** to poison

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 9

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. **A.** any **B.** daddy **C.** cat **D.** chat
2. **A.** talked **B.** passed **C.** called **D.** washed
3. **A.** come **B.** something **C.** comb **D.** grow

II. Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

4. **A.** company **B.** official **C.** Australia **D.** encounter
5. **A.** knowledge **B.** bracket **C.** although **D.** neighbor
6. **A.** hopelessness **B.** athletics **C.** resident **D.** tolerance

III. Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.

7. This room __________ since I was born.

A. has been painted **B.** was painted

C. painted **D.** has painted

8. What __________ you __________ if you __________ a billionaire? –I would take a trip into space.

A. will/ do/ are **B.** would/ do/ were

C. can/ do/ was **D.** shall/ do/ are

9. Have you seen the Titanic yet? _ No, I haven't. I_____it next Saturday.

A. would see **B.** will see

C. am going to see **D.** see

10. After __________ dinner, I often watch TV.

A. ate **B.** eat **C.** eaten **D.** eating

11. Tom said that he __________ his motorbike the day before.

A. had lost **B.** lost **C.** has lost **D.** lose

12. Do you believe __________ God?

A. at **B.** of **C.** about **D.** in

13. Air and water are necessary __________ us.

A. of **B.** for **C.** with **D.** to

14. The beautiful woman has a busy __________ life.

A. society **B.** socialize **C.** social **D.** socializing

15. English has become the main language of__________.

A. communication **B.** communicate

C. communicant **D.** communicative

16. Do you think doing the household chores is the ________of the women only?

A. responsibly **B.** responsible **C.** responsibility **D.** responsive

17. He did some odd jobs at home __________.

A. disappointment **B.** disappointedly

C. disappointed **D.** disappoint

18. "I have bought you a toy. Happy birthday to you!" – "__________"

A. What a lovely toy! Thanks. **B.** Have a nice day!

C. The same to you! **D.** What a pity!

19. " Your hairstyle is terrific, Cindy" – "__________"

A. It's nice **B.** You're welcome

C. Not at all **D.** Thanks, Peter

20. When students finish the secondary education, they have to take a(n)__________called GCSE.

A. check **B.** examination **C.** interview **D.** test

21. I spoke very slowly ________ he didn't understand English very well.

A. to **B.** so that **C.** because **D.** so

22. When being interviewed, you should concentrate on what the interviewer is saying or asking you.

A. be related to **B.** express interest in

C. be interested in **D.** pay attention to

23. "I'm going away tomorrow, mother." – Leo told his mother that __________ away the __________.

A. he was going/ following day **B.** I'm going / day after

C. I was going / day after **D.** he's going / following day

24. "It was nice of you to give me the present. Thank you" Ben said to Mary.

– Ben thanked Mary__________the present.

A. of giving him **B.** it had been nice of her to give him

C. for giving him **D.** that she had been nice to give him

25. Shakespeare wrote “Romeo and Juliet” in 1605.

A. “ Romeo and Juliet” were written by Shakespeare in1605

B. “ Romeo and Juliet” was written by Shakespeare in 1605.

C. “ Romeo and Juliet” was written in 1605 by Shakespeare.

D. “ Romeo and Juliet” were written in 1605 by Shakespeare

26. The hurricane has totally destroyed the villages._ The villages__________by the hurricane.

A. have been totally destroyed **B.** has been totally destroyed

C. have totally been destroyed **D.** has totally been destroyed

27. If you don’t work much harder, you won’t pass the exam.

– Unless you__________much harder, you__________the exam.

A. work/ will pass **B.** don’t work/ will pass

C. don’t work/ won’t pass **D.** work/ won’t pass

28. My sister is often sick because she doesn’t do physical exercise.

A. If my sister does physical exercise, she won’t often be sick.

B. If my sister isn’t physical exercise, she does sick.

C. If my sister did physical exercise, she wouldn’t often be sick.

D. If my sister wasn’t physical exercise, she would do sick.

29. The river from__________we get our water- supply is nearly empty.

A. whose **B.** that **C.** where **D.** which

30. My father wants to speak to you. You met him yesterday.

– My father__________you met yesterday, wants to speak to you.

A. , whose **B.** whom **C.** whom **D.** that

31. In spite of his poorness, he is honest.

A. Although he is poor, he is honest.

B. Although he is poor, but he is honest.

C. Despite he is poor, he is honest.

D. In spite of he is poor, he is honest.

32. He only accepted the job__________the high salary.

A. though **B.** because **C.** because of **D.** in spite of

33. Did you read__________novel I lent you__________last week?

A. ϕ/ in **B.** a/ ϕ **C.** ϕ/ on **D.** the/ ϕ

34. __________rich should help__________poor and__________disabled.

A. a/ a/ a **B.** the/ the/ the **C.** ϕ/ ϕ/ ϕ **D.** the/ the/ ϕ

35. The man who is speaking to John is my brother.

A. The man spoke to John is my brother.

C. The man spoken to John is my brother.

B. The man is speaking to John is my brother.

D. The man speaking to John is my brother.

36. He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel___by Ernest Hemingway.

A. written **B.** writing **C.** which written **D.** that wrote

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

37. I often listen music when I have free time.

A **B** **C** **D**

38. We spent a week to preparing for our concert.

A **B** **C** **D**

39. The phone rung while I was washing the dishes.

A **B** **C** **D**

40. The more I live with him, the most I love him.

A **B** **C** **D**

V. Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

The habits of those who constantly play video games are very important to people working in video - game industry. If video games are going to one of the most attractive features of future interactive systems, it is essential for producers to know what types of games to make, how best to present such games on interactive video, and how to ensure that such games maintain their fascination for people. Above all, it is vital to build up detailed profiles of people who are addicted to video games.

Until recently, the chief market for video games has been boys aged eight to fifteen. The fascination for interactive video games is seen in its purest form in this group. Video games appeal to some deep instinct in boys who find it impossible to tear themselves from them. Schoolwork is ignored, health is damaged and even eating habits are affected. Girls of the same age, however, are entirely different, demonstrating far greater freedom from the hold of video games. Quite simply, they can take video games in their strike, being able to play them when they want and then leave them alone.

41. Producers of video games are keen on __________.

A. finding the best ways of continuing to attract people

B. developing computer techniques in making such games

C. learning about drug to which people are addicted

D. designing ways

42. The people who are most attracted to video games are __________.

A. young adult women

B. boys from eight to fifteen years old

C. girls between eight and fifteen

D. supermarket assistants

43. __________have different attitude towards playing video games.

A. Adult men and women

B. Boys and girls from eight to fifteen

C. Girls and boys above eight

D. Girls and boys below eight

44. The addiction to video games can be so powerful that it can ________.

A. separate boys from girls

B. make people relaxing

C. destroy people's instincts

D. make people physically ill.

45. Compared with boys of the same age, girls are __________.

A. more intelligent than boys

B. more addicted to video games

C. more concentrated on video games

D. less affected by video games

VI. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

Speech is one of the most important ways of communicating. It consists of far more than just (46)_________noises. To talk or to (47)_________by other people, we have to master a language, that is, we have to use combinations of sound that (48)_________for a particular object or idea. Communication (49)_________impossible if everyone (50)_________up their own language.

46. **A.** makes **B.** make **C.** to make **D.** making

47. **A.** understanding **B.** understand
C. be understood **D.** be understandable

48. **A.** to stand **B.** stand **C.** stands **D.** standing

49. **A.** is **B.** will be **C.** would be **D.** was

50. **A.** made **B.** makes **C.** make **D.** will make

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 10

I. Pick out the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. **A.** prepared **B.** called **C.** expressed **D.** employed

2. **A.** should **B.** young **C.** couple **D.** rough

3. **A.** possible **B.** company **C.** job **D.** responsible

II. Choose the word that has the stress differently from that of the other words.

4. **A.** experience **B.** concentrate **C.** enthusiasm **D.** certificate

5. **A.** interview **B.** interviewee **C.** interviewer **D.** industry

III. Choose the best answer to complete the blank in each of the following sentences.

6. In Vietnam, application forms for the National Entrance Examinations must be __________before the deadline, often in April.

A. issued **B.** signed **C.** filed **D.** submitted

7. Points will be added to the Entrance Examination scores for those who hold an excellent high school__________.

A. certificate **B.** diploma **C.** qualification **D.** degree

8. The world __________a better place if we had known a hundred years ago what we know about the earth's environment.

A. should be **B.** might be **C.** was **D.** will be

9. If the lecturer last night ___Dr. Mason, I would have listened carefully.

A. were **B.** would be **C.** was **D.** had been

10. I __________Tom with me if I had known you and he didn't get along well with each other.

A. Won't bring **B.** Wouldn't have brought

C. Didn't bring **D.** Hadn't brought

11. Remember to bring with you your school certificate and letters of __________from your teachers or your previous employers when you come to the interview.

A. assignment **B.** invitation

C. recommendation **D.** advertisement

12. It wasn't an awful experience. It was the worst thing __________has ever happened to me.

A. which **B.** that **C.** what **D.** why

13. The party ___________we went to last night was not very enjoyable.

A. which **B.** when **C.** where **D.** what

14. At the end of this month, scientists at the institute will conduct their AIDS research, the results of ________will be published within 6 months.

A. which **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** it

15. He read The Old Man and The Sea, a novel ___________by Ernest Hemingway.

A. written **B.** writing

C. which wrote **D.** that written

16. Lien passed the oral test , ___________pleased her parents.

A. that **B.** which **C.** what **D.** it

17. This present will be given to ___________can answer the last question.

A. whomever **B.** whoever **C.** whom **D.** who

18. He often gives me a lot of advice, most of ___________are very useful.

A. them **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** which

19. These new laws have laid legal grounds for __________ inefficient co-operatives.

A. dissolving B. analyzing C. dividing D. disarming.

20. With the strong __________ of our party and Government to DoiMoi, we believe that we will build a better life for our people.

A. promise B. commitment C. investment D. reaffirm

21. ________ it is in the spring now, the flowers outside aren't blooming.

A. While B. Although C. Whereas D. However

22. __________ I didn't understand a word, I kept smiling.

A. Whereas B. However

C. Even though D. Nevertheless

23. I like spending my holidays in the mountains, __________ my wife prefers the seaside.

A. though B. whereas C. despite D. in spite of

24. __________ he wasn't feeling very well, Alex was determined to take part in the racing.

A. Despite the fact that B. Despite the fact it

C. Despite D. In spite of

25. When we got home, dinner __________, so we had a drink first.

A. was preparing B. had been prepared

C. was being prepared D. was prepared

26. Since 1980, scientists in the world _____ a lot of things to fight AIDS.

A. have done B. are doing C. did D. had done

27. Linda _____ her identity card again. This is the second time this _______.

A. lost/ happened B. has lost/ has happened

C. has lost/ happened D. lost/ has happened

28. I started working here in 2000.

A. I have started working here since 2000.

B. I haven't worked here since 2000.

C. I have started working here since 2000.

D. I have worked here since 2000.

29. The hotel __________ we stayed wasn't very clean.

A. where **B.** why **C.** which **D.** when

30. It's usually difficult __________a place to park in the city center.

A. finding **B.** to find **C.** find **D.** to finding.

31. It took me a long time to __________ wearing glasses.

A. get used to **B.** use to **C.** used to **D.** use

32. Let's have this letter __________ by express mail.

A. sends **B.** send **C.** being sent **D.** sent

33. "Can I help you?" – " ___________".

A. No, thanks. I'm just looking **B.** No, I'm seeing

C. Yes, I'm watching **D.** Yes, I'm thinking

34. – Will they get married? – Yes, definitely __________their differences.

A. however **B.** despite **C.** owing to **D.** although

35. Let's go to the station to see her __________.

A. through **B.** back **C.** off **D.** to

36. He spoke confidently and that impressed me.

A. The thing which impressed me was the confident way he spoke.

B. He spoke confidently, which impressed me.

C. The confident way in which he spoke impressed me.

D. All are correct.

37. I can't recall _______that old movie, but maybe I did many years ago.

A. to see **B.** to have seen **C.** having been seen **D.** having seen

38. Henry will pass his exams _________any means. He has studied well.

A. by **B.** on **C.** with **D.** in

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

39. Higher general education and training generally took place in a university

A **B** **C** **D**

or college.

40. There are two parallel school systems in England. The first is the state school

A

system, that is free to all students, paid for by the state.

B **C** **D**

V. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When you first apply for a job, you (41) ______not succeed in getting it. It's always a good (42)______to ask them to explain to you what prevented from beating the other candidates. Don't complain about the situation, but ask them to advise you (43)______what you can do better next time. Perhaps the interviewer disapproved of or disagreed with something you said. Perhaps they just glanced at your application and saw something that made it easy to choose between you and another candidate. Don't regard it as a failure, but recognize it as a chance to learn more. (44)______ you don't worry too much about it and continue to believe in yourself, you'll (45)______find the chance you've been waiting for. Then, your family and friends will be able to congratulate you on your success!

41. **A.** might **B.** would **C.** won't **D.** must
42. **A.** means **B.** opinion **C.** idea **D.** method
43. **A.** about **B.** of **C.** over **D.** in
44. **A.** As far as **B.** By far **C.** So far **D.** As long as
45. **A.** in the end **B.** lastly **C.** at last **D.** eventually

VI. Read the passage below and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Higher education, also called tertiary, third stage or post secondary education, is the non - compulsory educational level following the completion of a school providing a secondary education, such as a high school, secondary school. Tertiary education is normally taken to include undergraduate and postgraduate education, as well as vocational education and training. Colleges and universities are the main institutions that provide tertiary institutions. Tertiary education generally results in the receipt of certificates, diplomas, or academic degrees.

Higher education includes teaching, research and social services activities of universities, and within the realm of teaching, it includes both the undergraduate level and the graduate level. Higher education in that country generally involves work towards a degree - level or foundation degree qualification. It is therefore very important to national economies, both as a significant industry in its own right, and as a source of trained and educated personnel for the rest of the economy.

46. What is "tertiary education"?

A. Primary education	**B.** higher education
C. Secondary education	**D.** children education

47. Where can we find tertiary education?

A. Colleges and high schools	**B.** universities and institutes
C. Colleges and universities	**D.** high schools and universities.

48. The word 'degree' in paragraph 1 refers to __________.

A. a unit for measuring angles

B. a unit for measuring temperature

C. the qualification

D. a level in a scale of how serious something is.

49. How many kinds does higher education have?

A. One **B.** two **C.** three **D.** four

50. __________is important to national economies.

A. Qualification **B.** Foundation

C. Schooling **D.** Higher education

3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 1

I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter you choose.

1. You had a headache yesterday,…………...?

A. hadn't you **B.** do you **C.** didn't you **D.** did you

2. My son was ill. He has been in hospital .... Monday.

A. since **B.** from **C.** on **D.** after

3. Maria hasn't visited her home in Spain ....

A. for many years **B.** since many years

C. many years since **D.** many years ago

4. Jim is two years .... than Tom.

A. old **B.** elder **C.** older **D.** eldest

5. You had better .... much in class.

A. not talk **B.** not to talk

C. don't talk **D.** hasn't talked

6. *Is there ...... who can speak Chinese?*

A. someone **B.** anyone **C.** no one **D.** everyone

7. What's the matter? Haven't you started ....?

A. just **B.** yet **C.** already **D.** recently

8. How many plays ....?

A. did Shakespeare write **B.** has Shakespeare written

C. Shakespeare wrote **D.** Shakespeare has written

9. If you don't take these pills, you ....

A. not feel well **B.** don't feel well

C. will feel well **D.** you won't feel well

10. We are very .... after school

A. tire **B.** tiring **C.** tiredly **D.** tired

11. Their parents are as strict as ....

A. we do **B.** our **C.** ours **D.** we are

12. Do you know ....?

A. who is Marie Curie **B.** who Marie Curie is

C. who was Marie Curie **D.** who Marie Curie was

13. The children were bored .... the film

A. at **B.** for **C.** by **D.** with

14. Have you got any tickets .... me?

A. to **B.** of **C.** by **D.** for

15. What time do you get up .... the morning?

A. at **B.** on **C.** for **D.** in

16. Newton was born .... December 25th, 1642.

A. in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** from

17. He worked .... than his brother.

A. more hard **B.** hard **C.** harder **D.** more hardly

18. She doesn't enjoy .... to the dentist

A. go **B.** to go **C.** going **D.** went

19. I hate asking my mother .... money

A. for **B.** to **C.** my **D.** about

20. She isn't a student. She .... school two years ago.

A. leave **B.** leaving **C.** left **D.** has left

II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

Choose the best answers

21. Don't read that book. It's ....

A. bore **B.** boring **C.** bored **D.** boredom

22. The students are .... in learning more about the subject.

A. interest **B.** interesting **C.** interested **D.** interests

23. That man speaks English very ....

A. good **B.** well **C.** better **D.** best

24. I have bought a present for my mother and now I need some ....

A. paper wrapping **B.** wrap paper

C. wrapped paper **D.** wrapping paper

25. In Britain unemployed people can get .... benefit

A. unemploying **B.** unemployed

C. unemployment **D.** unemploy

26. My uncle lives in England but he speaks ....

A. French **B.** France **C.** England **D.** English

27. Issac Newton was an English physicist, whose theory of ....

A. gravitation **B.** relativity **C.** evolution **D.** digestion

28. A person who studies language is a ....

A. biologist **B.** physicist **C.** linguist **D.** mathematician

29. Ivan Pavlov, whose .... on digestion made him famous, was a Russian scientist

A. invention **B.** theory **C.** work **D.** development

30. J. Watt was a Scottish ....

A. invent **B.** inventor **C.** inventer **D.** invention

III. READING COMPREHENSION

A. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to each gap.

A. Michael Faraday, the great English physicist was born (31)………. 1791 in London. His family (32)............... very poor and he didn't learn (33)............. When he was 14, he worked in a bookshop (34)………. he had a good chance to read books. He (35)…………... to some talks about science. One day Michael went to a (36)……………... by Humphry Davy, England's (37)................ scientist of the time. He liked his talks very much, and (38)................ months later he became Davy's laboratory assistant. Like Davy, he became (39)…………...in electricity. He spent a lot of time (40)……………. it and at last he saw that electricity could be made by a machine. He died in 1867.

31. **A.** on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** since
32. **A.** is **B.** was **C.** been **D.** be
33. **A.** much **B.** many **C.** more **D.** most
34. **A.** that **B.** where **C.** when **D.** and
35. **A.** go **B.** use to go **C.** used to go **D.** used to going
36. **A.** speak **B.** tell **C.** talk **D.** discussion
37. **A.** great **B.** greater **C.** greatly **D.** greatest
38. **A.** few **B.** a few **C.** little **D.** a little
39. **A.** interest **B.** interested **C.** interesting **D.** interest
40. **A.** to study **B.** studying **C.** study **D.** studied

B. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is correct.

Mr. Smith is 54. Until last year he was a manager in a factory. He had worked for the same company since he left school. He had a good job. When his company had to close because of difficulties, he became unemployed.

"It's funny really. I don't feel old but it's easy to start looking for ajob at my age. I'm interested in learning a new skill but nobody wants to train me. I'm tired of sitting around the house. When I was with my company I was bored with doing the same thing everyday, but now I really enjoy doing the job again."

41. Mr. Smith used to work in a ....

A. factory **B.** school **C.** hospital **D.** supermarket

42. Since he left school had worked for ....

A. many companies **B.** two companies

C. one company **D.** no companies

43. His job was ....

A. bad **B.** good **C.** not good **D.** very good

44. Mr. Smith is .... now.

A. a manager **B.** a teacher

C. out of work **D.** trainer

45. He became unemployed because ....

A. he didn't like his job **B.** his company had to close

C. he was bored with his job **D.** nobody wants to train him

46. He finds it is ....

A. difficult to start looking for a job at his age

B. easy to start looking for a job at his age

C. not difficult to start looking for a job at his age

D. very easy to start looking for a job at his age

47. Nobody wants to train him because he ....

A. is old **B.** is tired

C. doesn't feel old **D.** is interested in learning a new skill

48. Because he is unemployed, he always ....

A. learns a new skill　**B** . does the same thing everyday

C. sits around the house　**D.** goes to his company

49. When he was with his company, he had to ....

A. do a lot of things　**B.** sit around the house

C. learn a new skill　**D.** do the same thing everyday

50. Now he really enjoys..............

A. doing a job again　**B.** doing nothing at all

C. being a manager again　**D.** working in a factory again

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 2

I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter you choose.

1. What time .... on television?

A. is the news　**B.** are the news　**C.** is news　**D.** are news

2. That boy is better .... math than I am

A. in　**B.** at　**C.** for　**D.** with

3. "Don't cook a meal for me", he said " I've already ...."

A. eat　**B.** eating　**C.** eaten　**D.** ate

4. The room is empty, but I feel that .... is watching me.

A. somebody　**B.** anybody　**C.** nobody　**D.** everybody

5. I know that she .... in the library at the moment.

A. works　**B.** is working　**C.** worked　**D.** has worked

6. She looks very .... when I told her the news.

A. happily **B.** happiness **C.** happy **D.** was happy

7. I haven't seen Tom .... three months.

A. since **B.** for **C.** until **D.** before

8. It is very cold..............winter.

A. on **B.** in **C.** at **D.** since

9. The children were bored .... the film.

A. in **B.** by **C.** with **D.** of

10. My brother speaks English very ....

A. bad **B.** badly **C.** worse **D.** worst

11. The girl .... is talking to Peter is my sister.

A. who **B.** that **C.** whose **D.** which

12. When we looked at the baby last night, he ....

A. sleep **B.** slept **C.** sleeping **D.** was sleeping

13. Mary sings .... than Laura.

A. more beautiful **B.** beautifully

C. more beautifully **D.** most beautifully

14. We started .... English 3 years ago.

A. to learn **B.** learn **C.** learning **D.** learned

15. That is the room .... the meeting is held.

A. which **B.** who **C.** that **D.** where

16. It is this watch .... I gave my sister for her birthday.

A. which **B.** that **C.** who **D.** whose

17. This is the best book I ....

A. read **B.** to read **C.** was reading **D.** have read

18. My father is really interested in .... books.

A. read **B.** to read **C.** reading **D.** reads

19. What do you call a person who .... physics?

A. study B studying **C.** studies **D.** studied

20. J. Watt .... the steam engine.

A. invent **B.** invents **C.** invented **D.** has invented

II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

A. ***Choose the best answers.***

21. When a boy, Faraday didn't have much ....

A. school **B.** schooling **C.** study **D.** studying

22. Mr Sayer bores me. I think he is a .... man.

A. bore **B.** boring **C.** bored **D.** boredom

23. Nam can run the .... in my class.

A. fast **B.** fastly **C.** most fast **D.** fastest

24. Mark Twain's wife had great influence .... his books.

A. in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** of

25. I love .... forest, hills and fields from the height.

A. to watch **B.** watch **C.** watching **D.** watched

26. Driving fast is very ....

A. danger **B.** dangerous

C. dangerously **D.** more dangerous

27. English has got a lot of ....

A. borrowings **B.** borrowing **C.** borrow **D.** borrows

28. A person who studies mathematics is a ....

A. mathematist **B.** mathematicians

C. mathematician **D.** math

29. In England there are a lot of regional ....

A. different **B.** differences **C.** differ **D.** differently

30. Millions of .... come to England every year.

A. visiting **B.** visiters **C.** visitors **D.** visit

B. Choose the letter of the underlined portion which is not correct.

31. I haven't smoked since a long time.

A B C D

32. Your bicycle is different than mine.

A B C D

33. Did you hear from your cousins and friends recently?

A B C D

34. This is the city which I was born.

A B C D

35. Laura use to sit next to me in classroom.

A B C D

36. We have seen this film last year.

A B C D

37. Are you interesting in talking with him?

A B C D

38. Would you mind show your passport?

A B C D

39. We will have a picnic if it rains.

A B C D

40. They are the people who cars were stolen.

A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION.

Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to the gap.

Many people who work in London prefer to live (41)………. it, and to go in to their offices, factories or schools everyday (42)………… train, car or bus, even though this means they have to get up (43)…………. in the morning and come home later in the evening. One advantage of living outside London is that houses are cheaper.

Even a small flat in London without a garden (44)………….... a lot to rent. With the same money, one can get a little house in the country (45)……..... a garden of one's own. Then, in the country one can rest from the (46)………... and hurry of the town. Although one has (47)………..... up earlier and spend more time in trains or buses, one can sleep better at night, and during weekends. (48)…………. summer evenings one can enjoy the fresh, clean air of the country (49)………….. one likes gardens, one can spend one's free time digging, planting, watering and doing the hundred and one other jobs (50)……………... are needed in the garden.

41. **A.** outside **B.** in **C.** Inside **D.** out
42. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** by **D.** with
43. **A.** early **B.** earlier **C.** earliest **D.** more early
44. **A.** is costing **B.** costs **C.** cost **D.** has cost
45. **A.** in **B.** at **C.** for **D.** with
46. **A.** noisy **B.** noisily **C.** noise **D.** noisier
47. **A.** get **B.** to get **C.** getting **D.** got
48. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** for
49. **A.** When **B.** unless **C.** although **D.** if
50. **A.** who **B.** which **C.** where **D.** whose

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 3

I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter you choose.

1. He couldn't go far because he was afraid of ....

A. to fly **B.** flying **C.** be flying **D.** being flying

2. I'm worried .... taking my oral exam.

A. about **B.** that **C.** of **D.** to

3. I like the game .... is easy to play.

A. it **B.** who **C.** what **D.** which

4. I've got .... sugar than you.

A. little **B.** more little **C.** less **D.** littler

5. These students work .... than mine.

A. hard **B.** harder **C.** hardly **D.** more hardly

6. I like playing tennis but I wouldn't like .... with her.

A. play **B.** playing **C.** to play **D.** played

7. While I .... yesterday afternoon, someone stole my clothes.

A. am swimming **B.** swam

C. was swimming **D.** swimming

8. John was tired .... sitting up all night.

A. for **B.** with **C.** of **D.** by

9. I wish I .... a millionaire.

A. be **B.** am **C.** has been **D.** were

10. If it didn't rain today, we .... on a picnic.

A. will go **B.** go **C.** went **D.** would go

11. I'll stop .... if you turn on the radio.

A. talk **B.** talking **C.** to talk **D.** being talked

12. That is the restaurant .... we had lunch yesterday.

A. which **B.** it **C.** where **D.** there

13. I spoke to a man .... son was a pilot.

A. who **B.** which **C.** he **D.** whose

14. Who is the .... in this class?

A. old **B.** older **C.** elder **D.** oldest

15. Hoa's uncle .... in Washington for 3 years.

A. works **B.** is working **C.** has worked **D.** worked

16. Maria hasn't called her parents ....

A. just **B.** ago **C.** already **D.** yet

17. Computers .... to do a lot of jobs these days.

A. use **B.** are using **C.** are used **D.** using

18. If it is fine tomorrow, we .... for a swim.

A. will go **B.** went **C.** are going **D.** to go

19. Mary can cook .... than Lan does.

A. as good **B.** better **C.** as well **D.** more good

20. Unless Joan .... a good job before September, she will stay on at school.

A. will find **B.** finding **C.** found **D.** finds

II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION.

21. Rose married a .... businessman.

A. success **B.** successful **C.** succeed **D.** successfully

22. A person who studies science is a ....

A. sciencer **B.** scientist **C.** science **D.** scientor

23. He became famous at the............of 21.

A. old **B.** older **C.** elder **D.** age

24. James Watt, whose .... of the steam engine is famous throughout the world, is a Scottish scientist.

A. invent **B.** inventor **C.** invention **D.** inventing

25. Vietnam is a .... country.

A. develop **B.** developing **C.** developed **D.** development

26. Britain is a wheat .... country.

A. produce **B.** production **C.** producing **D.** produced

27. She comes from China. She is ....

A. China **B.** Chiner **C.** Chinese **D.** Chine

28. Do it .... or you'll sorry afterwards.

A. care **B.** careful **C.** carefully **D.** careless

29. You can't drive .... you have got a license.

A. if **B.** when **C.** not **D.** unless

30. The children were too .... to sleep.

A. excite **B.** excited **C.** exciting **D.** excitement

III. READING COMPREHENSION.

A. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to the gaps.

I was driving along the High Street towards the car park (31)........... I usually park my car. I was reaching the traffic lights which (32)......... on the corner of Oxford Street. The (33)............ were green. The lights changed to red and I braked. The Mini (34)............ was traveling behind me failed to stop and crashed into the back of my (35)..........., which got damage to the back lights.

The girl who (36)............ the Mini got out and was very rude. My friend, who was in the front (37) .... seat of my car was very upset. The girl (38)........... sister had been in the car with her blamed us and (39)........... us several rude names. I know it was exactly 3.15 when it happened (40)……….. the clock in my car stopped.

31. **A.** which **B.** there **C.** where **D.** place
32. **A.** are **B.** is **C.** been **D.** being
33. **A.** car **B.** car park **C.** traffic **D.** lights
34. **A.** what **B.** which **C.** it **D.** where
35. **A.** lights **B.** car **C.** car park **D.** clock
36. **A.** was driving **B.** is driving **C.** drove **D.** driving
37. **A.** people **B.** audience **C.** passenger **D.** customer
38. **A.** who **B.** her **C.** which **D.** whose
39. **A.** called **B.** calling **C.** call **D.** was calling
40. **A.** and **B.** because **C.** but **D.** so

B. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is correct.

I had a terrible time last Saturday. It ...(41)... rather cold, but quite sunny, ...(42)... after lunch I walked into town. I wanted ...(43)... a pullover. I was looking in the window of a clothes shop when ...(44...) stole my wallet. While I ...(45)... home, it started to rain and I arrived home cold and miserable. I decided to have a hot bath. I was getting ready to have my bath ...(46)... the doorbell rang. It was a salesman and it ...(47)... me several minutes to make ...(48)... go away. Unfortunately, all the time he was talking to me the water ...(49).... You can imagine the state of the ...(50)...!

41. **A.** is **B.** was **C.** were **D.** been
42. **A.** so **B.** and **C.** because **D.** unless
43. **A.** bought **B.** buying **C.** buy **D.** to buy
44. **A.** anyone **B.** someone **C.** one **D.** everyone
45. **A.** walked **B.** walking **C.** being walk **D.** was walking

46. **A.** when **B.** so **C.** and **D.** if

47. **A.** got **B.** made **C.** took **D.** had

48. **A.** he **B.** his **C.** him **D.** himself

49. **A.** has run **B.** ran **C.** running **D.** was running

50. **A.** kitchen **B.** bathroom **C.** bedroom **D.** living room

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 4

I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) which best completes each sentence. Circle the letter you choose.

1. His funny story is ....

A. amuse **B.** amusing **C.** amused **D.** amusement

2. I can't stand .... my Mum for money.

A. ask **B.** to ask **C.** asking **D.** asked

3. England won the World Cup .... 1966.

A. at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** from

4. It is dangerous .... sky-diving.

A. to practise **B.** practise **C.** practising **D.** practice

5. The streets are crowded with a population .... has no interest in learning.

A. who **B.** which **C.** whom **D.** whose

6. My physics course is .... than my math course.

A. difficult **B.** as difficult **C.** difficuter **D.** more difficult

7. I have never seen a .... film than this.

A. as boring **B.** bored **C.** more boring **D.** more bored

8. Who is the .... of the two sister?

A. taller **B.** tallest **C.** tall **D.** most tall

9. The boys don't enjoy .... lessons. They'd like .... games.

A. do/ play **B.** doing/ playing

C. to do/ to play **D.** doing/ to play

10. My brother .... for this company since he left school.

A. works **B.** has worked **C.** is working **D.** worked

11. Do you know ....?

A. what the writer name is **B.** what is the writer's name

C. what the writer's name is **D.** what is the writer name

12. We .... a new house yet.

A. have found **B.** didn't found

C. not found **D.** haven't found

13. When I .... to see them, they .... chess.

A. came/ played **B.** came/ were playing

C. was coming/ was playing **D.** was coming/ playing

14. I don't like the stories .... have unhappy endings.

A. that **B.** which **C.** they **D.** whose

15. Peter finished his work the .... of all.

A. faster **B.** more fastly **C.** fastest **D.** most fastly

16. They would be very sad if you .... them

A. didn't visit **B.** not visited **C.** wasn't visit **D.** visited

17. We like going swimming .... summer

A. on **B.** at **C.** during **D.** in

18. It's the film .... we saw last year.

A. which **B.** that **C.** it **D.** what

19. We will be late if the bus .... soon.

A. won't arrive **B.** doesn't arrive

C. isn't arriving **D.** not arrive

20. Sally .... a computer for her birthday.

A. was give **B.** gave **C.** being given **D.** was given

II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

21. Her .... include swimming and dancing.

A. interest **B.** interests **C.** interesting **D.** interested

22. She lives in Tokyo. She speaks ....

A. Japan **B.** Japanese

C. Japan language **D.** language Japanese

23. Paris has such .... as the Lowore and the Eiffel Tower.

A. attractions **B.** attractive **C.** attracted **D.** attracting

24. A person who studies biology is a ....

A. biologer **B.** biologist **C.** physicer **D.** physicist

25. Vietnam is a .... country.

A. develop **B.** development **C.** developed **D.** developing

26. We worked very hard yesterday. It was a .... day.

A. tired **B.** tiring **C.** tire **D.** tiringly

27. .... morning exercises is very good for our health.

A. Do **B.** Done **C.** Did **D.** Doing

28. Smoking is .... to our health.

A. harm **B.** harmful **C.** harmless **D.** harming

29. Who drive more ...., men or women?

A. careful **B.** carefully **C.** careless **D.** as carelessly

30.Gravity is the force of the Earth to attract .... towards its center.

A. thing **B.** nothing **C.** something **D.** everything

III. READING COMPREHENSION.

A. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is correct.

I was born in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England. Newcastle is on the bank of the River Tyne. It is quite big, with a population of about 200,000 people. There is a cathedral and a university. There are five bridges over the River Tyne, which link Newcastle to the next town, Gateshead, where there is one of the biggest shopping centers in the world.

A few years ago, the main industries were shipbuilding and coalmining, but now the chemical and soap industries are important. I moved to London ten years ago but I often return to Newcastle. I miss the people, who are very friendly, and I miss the beautiful countryside near the city, where there are so many hills and streams.

People who are born near the River Tyne have a special name. They are called "Geodies". I am vary pleased to be called a "Geodies".

31. The writer was born:

A. in Newcastle near the North East of England

B. in a town in the North East of England

C. in a city near Newcastle

D. in Newcastle, a city in the North East of England

32. What is on the bank of the River Tyne?

A. North East of England **B.** Newcastle city

C. A cathedral **D.** A university

33. What is quite big?

A. Newcastle city **B.** The river Tyne

C. The next town, Gateshead **D.** the university

34. Newcastle city has a population of ....

A. 200,000 people **B.** less than 200,000 people

C. more than 200,000 people **D.** about 200,000 people

35. What link Newcastle to the next town?

A. One bridge **B.** Gateshead

C. Five bridges **D.** a shopping center

36. Where there is one of the biggest shopping centers in the world?

A. North East of England **B.** Newcastle

C. River Tyne **D.** Gateshead

37. What are the main industries in Newcastle now?

A. shipbuilding **B.** coalmining

C. soap industry **D.** chemical and soap industry

38. Where does the writer lives now?

A. Newcastle **B.** Gateshead

C. North East of England **D.** London

39. What does the writer miss?

A. the people **B.** the beautiful countries

C. the hills and the streams **D.** the people and the beautiful countries

40. Who are called "Geodies"?

A. people who are born in Newcastle **B.** people who are born in England

C. people who are born near the River Tyne **D.** people who are born in London

B. Read the following passage carefully then choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which you think is best suited to the gaps.

I ...(41)... from Switzerland. I came to London six months ago ...(42)... English. I haven't met many English people...(43)..., only my teachers. I started ...(44)... English at school in Switzerland when I was eleven, so I have learnt it for nearly ten years. At first ...(45)... London. I couldn't ...(46)... anything, but now my English is improved. I have just taken an exam. ...(47)... I pass, I will move into the next class. I'm ...(48)... today because my parents will come tomorrow to stay ...(49)... me for a few days and I haven't seen them for a long time. They have never been to England and they ...(50)... English.

41. **A.** come **B.** am coming **C.** came **D.** have come

42. **A.** learn **B.** learning **C.** am learning **D.** to learn

43. **A.** just **B.** already **C.** yet **D.** since

44. **A.** learn **B.** learned **C.** to learn **D.** learning

45. **A.** in **B.** at **C.** on **D.** from

46. **A.** understand **B.** know **C.** listen **D.** hear

47. **A.** Because **B.** When **C.** Unless **D.** If

48. **A.** excite **B.** exciting **C.** excited **D.** excitement

49. **A.** by **B.** with **C.** near **D.** of

50. **A.** not speak **B.** can't speak **C.** don't speak **D.** aren't speaking

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 5

I. GRAMMAR AND STRUCTURE.

1. They live .... an old house in the middle of the village.

A. at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** beside

2. I haven't seen .... films for months.

A. a **B.** the **C.** some **D.** any

3. I would rather not go out this evening if you ....

A. don't mind **B.** didn't mind **C.** not mind **D.** not minded

4. They .... already .... a new bridge.

A. did/ build **B.** have/ built

C. were/ built **D.** have been/ built

5. Both she and her husband are .... work. They are trying to look for new jobs.

A. out in **B.** in for **C.** out with **D.** out of

6. The museum .... we visited last weekend was built in 1805.

A. what **B.** which **C.** where **D.** it

7. The train .... for Hanoi at 6 p.m.

A. leaves **B.** is leaving **C.** will leave **D.** has left

8. Unless you stop smoking, you .... ill.

A. are **B.** were **C.** will be **D.** will being

9. While we were .... holiday, we spent most of our time sightseeing.

A. at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** for

10. British people often go to the country .... weekends.

A. during **B.** at **C.** on **D.** at

11. We are .... with doing housework all day.

A. fed **B.** tired **C.** interested **D.** bored

12. I'm afraid .... going alone in the dark.

A. of **B.** for **C.** with **D.** by

13. You .... pass this exam if you don't work hard.

A. will pass **B.** pass **C.** passed **D.** won't pass

14. Tourists .... most of the sights of London by a guide.

A. will show **B.** be shown **C.** being shown **D.** will be shown

15. English .... in many places of the world.

A. spoken **B.** are spoke **C.** is spoken **D.** being spoken

16. What .... if your father gave you $200?

A. you will buy **B.** will you buy

C. you would buy **D.** would you buy

17. Most children wish they .... take examinations.

A. didn't have to **B.** not had to **C.** did have to **D.** hadn't to

18. The students who .... in my class come from many countries in the world.

A. is **B.** are **C.** being **D.** to be

19. The boy .... sister is my friend works very hard.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** his **D.** whose

20. You will be late for school .... you get up earlier.

A. if **B.** unless **C.** if not **D.** because

II. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSION

A.

21. Edison was a famous American ....

A. inventer **B.** invention **C.** inventing **D.** inventor

22. Today it is very difficult to find a good job because there are a lot of .... for every job.

A. applications **B.** applying **C.** applicants **D.** appliers

23. Fruit and vegetables are .... food.

A. healthy **B.** health **C.** healthful **D.** healthless

24. Natasa lives in Moscow. She speaks ....

A. Russia **B.** language Russian

C. Russian **D.** Russia language

25. .... is harmful to our health.

A. Smoke **B.** To smoke **C.** Being smoke **D.** Smoking

26. Earnest Hemingway was a famous ....

A. write **B.** writer **C.** writor **D.** writing

27. Newton developed the theory of ....

A. gravitation **B.** gravity **C.** relativity **D.** relative

28. What do you call the man .... daughter has won the prize?

A. who **B.** whom **C.** his **D.** whose

29. My children are fond of ....books.

A. to read **B.** read **C.** reading **D.** being read

30. Simplicity is the .... of English.

A. strong **B.** strongest **C.** stronger **D.** strength

B.

31. If you lived in Hollywood, you would met famous film stars everyday.

A B C D

32. That is the man he works in the same factory with me.

A B C D

33. I used to watching television a lot when I was little.

A B C D

34. She feels more happier than ever before.

A B C D

35. This tree is planted by my grandfather many years ago.

A B C D

36. The children are very boring with the film and want to go home.

A B C D

37. This is the city which I was born and grew up.

A B C D

38. Do you have many money in the bank?

A B C D

39. "The old man and the sea" is the good book I have ever read.

A B C D

40. It is difficult learning a language well.

A B C D

III. READING COMPREHENSION.

The world around us ...(41)... very colourful. The place ...(42)... be very dull if there was no colour. People like to surround with colourful things. Many years ago, people ...(43)... to make themselves as colourful ...(44).... the things they saw. They did this by ...(45)... patterns on their bodies and painting ...(46)....

When they learned to make cloth to cover their bodies, they ...(47)... to find ways and means of colouring it brightly. In time, they discovered the method of dyeing their clothes.

People knew how to dye their clothes even before they knew ...(48)...to read or write. During that times, men ...(49)... how to make dye, so they got their colours from what they ...(50)... around them.

41. **A.** was **B.** has been **C.** is **D.** are

42. **A.** will **B.** should **C.** could **D.** would

43. **A.** wanted **B.** were wanted **C.** have wanted **D.** wanting

44. **A.** than **B.** like **C.** as **D.** more

45. **A.** make **B.** making **C.** made **D.** have made

46. **A.** they **B.** them **C.** their **D.** themselves

47. **A.** try **B.** tried **C.** trying **D.** to try

48. **A.** what **B.** which **C.** how **D.** where

49. **A.** not knew **B.** did know **C.** didn't know **D.** didn't knew

50. **A.** can find **B.** could find **C.** should find **D.** must find

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 6

I. GRAMMAR-VOCABULARY

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

1. That boy is better .... English than I am.

A .in **B.** at **C.** for **D.** with

2. Sometimes I get up before the sun ....

A. rise **B.** rose **C.** had risen **D.** rises

3. I decided not to do unless Peter ......

A. go **B.** went **C.** was gone **D.** have gone

4. This type of radio .... first .... many years ago.

A. has .... introduced **B.** has been ..... introduced

C. was .... introducing **D.** was ... introduced

5. She spoke much more fluently than I ....

A. was **B.** am **C.** did **D.** will be

6. I think he could have played better than he ……..

A. could **B.** did **C.** have **D.** can

7. She sings better than everybody else in this group ……..

A. does **B.** do **C** .is **D.** sing

8. I think you ……… tell the police all you know about the robbery.

A. are best **B.** are better **C.** have best **D.** had better

9. I should like to have an opportunity ……… Peter.

A. of meeting **B.** meeting **C.** meet **D.** to meet

10. He is …….. important person.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** any

11. We are going to …….. lunch at one o'clock.

A. has **B.** take **C.** ate **D.** consumer

12. If you are selfish, you ……… the lives of many people.

A. would endanger **B.** will endanger

C. were endanger **D.** are endanger

13. Why was Peter absent yesterday?

He ……….. a bad cold.

A. had had **B.** was having **C.** had **D.** is having

14. If you were not for his kindness, you ………. in hospital now.

A. are **B.** will be **C.** were **D.** would be

15. I heard somebody ………… for help so I ran to the river.

A. call **B.** called **C.** has called **D.** was called

16. I hope that …….. me when you come to India.

A. you'll visit **B.** you' re visiting

C. you would visit **D.** you visited

17. If you are tired, go and ……… for a while.

A. to rest **B.** rest **C.** resting **D.** rested

18. There .... a dozen oranges in the basket.

A. is **B.** are **C.** be **D.** has been

19. I wish this exam .... easier.

A. is **B.** was **C.** will be **D.** would

20. You had better .... if you want to catch the train.

A. to run **B.** running **C.** run **D.** ran

21. You were pleased when you heard the result,...........?

A. didn't you **B.** weren't you **C.** wasn't it **D.** didn't it

22. Wedding rings are usually made of ....

A. gold **B.** a gold **C.** the gold **D.** golds

23. Mrs Jane stood up and said a few words .... to the visitors.

A. to welcome **B.** of welcome

C. of welcomes **D.** for welcoming

24. I bought .... yesterday.

A. a trouser **B.** a pair of trousers

C. a trousers **D.** the trousers

25. Fred came to the meeting but Frank ....

A. isn't **B.** hasn't **C.** didn't **D.** wasn't

26. Our flat is very small. We wish we .... another bed room.

A. had **B.** have **C.** have had **D.** will have

27. I .... Jim for a long time.

A. know **B.** knew **C.** have known **D.** had known

28 .... your house painted last year?

A. Did **B.** Was **C.** Had **D.** Have

29. When I was a boy, I .... tea to coffee.

A. preferred **B.** was **C.** had **D.** have

30. Your friend speaks English very well, doesn't he?

Yes, she .... English since she was a little girl.

A. has been speaking **B.** spoken

C. used to speak **D.** has to speak

II. READING COMPREHENSION.

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the dialogue.

A: Hello, love. Have you had a good day at (31) ....?

B: Yes, quite good,(32)…….. that the manager was unpleasant (33)………… day. How about you?

A: It was a quiet day. There wasn't much work (34)………. so I got home early.

B: Good for you. What for dinner?

A: Well, when (35)………. dinner at a restaurant? It was (36)………… time ago that I can't remember. Can't we go tonight?

B: Well, it's a good idea, but let's not (37)………… tonight because I want to watch football on the television.

A: Oh, I forgot (38)…… you. There's something (39)…… the television. I want to watch a programme this afternoon but I (40)……. get a picture.

B: All right, I believe you. Which restaurant do you want to go to?

31. **A.** work **B.** job **C.** office **D.** factory
32. **A.** but **B.** expect **C.** though **D.** except
33. **A.** in the all **B.** the all **C.** in the whole **D.** the whole
34. **A.** to me to do **B.** for doing **C.** that I did **D.** for me to do
35. **A.** had we last **B.** did we last have **C.** last had we **D.** did we have last
36. **A.** such a long **B.** a such long **C.** so long a **D.** a so long
37. **A.** go away **B.** go out **C.** to go away **D.** to go out
38. **A.** to say **B.** to tell **C.** saying **D.** telling
39. **A.** wrong on **B.** bad on **C.** wrong with **D.** bad with
40. **A.** can't **B.** couldn't **C.** may not **D.** might not

III. USE OF ENGLISH.

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

41. I went to the United State six months ago because mine cousin is out there.

A **B** **C** **D**

42. I was such nervous that I didn't think I would pass the exam.

A **B** **C** **D**

43. Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?

A **B** **C** **D**

44. I'm afraid Petra is on the phone. Do you want to come in and waiting?

A **B** **C** **D**

45. You pay about $50 per person and can having dinner and breakfast there.

A **B** **C** **D**

IV. STRUCTURES.

Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

46. It started to rain at 2 o'clock and it is still raining.

A. It has been raining at 2 o'clock.

B. It has been raining since 2 o'clock.

C. It has been raining for 2 o'clock.

D. It has been raining in 2 o'clock.

47. I tried to eat the cake, but it was too sweet.

A. It was such a sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.

B. It was so sweet cake that I couldn't eat it.

C. The cake was too sweet that I couldn't eat it.

D. The cake was very sweet that I couldn't eat it.

48. My brother and I went to that school.

A. I went to that school and my brother, too.

B. I went to that school and so my brother did.

C. I went to that school and so did my brother.

D. I went to that school and so my brother did, too.

49. She said to us "Don't be late again".

A. She said to us not to be late again.

B. She told us to be not late again.

C. She told to us not to be late again.

D. She told us not to be late again.

50. I often get up early in the morning.

A. I am used to getting up early in the morning.

B. I am used to get up early in the morning.

C. I used to get up early in the morning.

D. I used to getting up early in the morning.

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 7

Choose the best answer

1. Columbus ________ America more than 400 years ago.

A. discovered **B.** has discovered **C.** had discovered **D.** he has gone

2. He fell down when he _____ towards the church.

A. run **B.** runs **C.** was running **D.** had run

3. Bao Yen sings ___________ than this singer.

A. well **B.** better **C.** gooder **D.** more good

4. The _______ we start, the sooner we will be back.

A. early **B.** earliest **C.** earlier **D.** more early

5. If it _____ so late, we could have coffee.

A. wasn't **B.** weren't **C.** isn't **D.** not be

6. She _______ a lot since her son died.

A. changes **B.** has changed **C.** changed **D.** changing

7. These city girls are used ______ in the field.

A. to work **B.** work **C.** working **D.** to working

8. I ____ in Jakarta, but now I live in Paris.

A. use to live **B.** used live **C.** used to living **D.** used to live

9. She hasn't seen her family _____ three years ago.

A. since **B.** from **C.** for **D.** before

10. This car is ____ than mine.

A. less expensive **B.** as expensive

C. expensive **D.** not so expensive

11. She is the ______ daughter in the family.

A. older **B.** eldest **C.** more old **D.** oldest

12. I'm worried ______ my final exam in English.

A. about failing **B.** to fail **C.** with failing **D.** to failure

13. Sunday is the day ______ which we usually go fishing.

A. during **B.** at **C.** in **D.** on

14. The person ______ you want to see is my friend.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

15. We run out ______ petrol now.

A. off **B.** up **C.** of **D.** in

16. Where did she find the money? _______ the room.

A. outside **B.** out of **C.** out **D.** without

17. She never thought ______ it again.

A. for **B.** to **C.** at **D.** about

18. Frank used to work in a small shop. He ________

A. doesn't any more **B.** still does

C. is now **D.** has never done anything

19. Joe's garden is more interesting _____ Bill's.

A. by **B.** of **C.** than **D.** from

20. I enjoy ________ to the park on summer evenings.

A. to go **B.** going **C.** being gone **D.** go

21. The attendance ______ this meeting is very large.

A. for **B.** in **C.** at **D.** to

22. I am thankful ____ him ____ his advice.

A. of/ for **B.** to/ about **C.** to/ on **D.** to/ for

23. ____ you rather sit by the window?

A. don't **B.** wouldn't **C.** will **D.** won't

24. If it ______ rain, we'll have the party outside.

A. wouldn't **B.** didn't **C.** doesn't **D.** won't

25. "This soup is hot"

"The ____ better"

A. hot the **B.** hotter the **C.** hottest **D.** hotter

26. Why are you moving?

Because our new house has ______ space than the old one.

A. a lot of **B.** more of **C.** a lot more **D.** most

27. "The longest fish in the contest was eighteen inches long"

"It _______________ by Thelma Rivers."

A. was catching **B.** caught **C.** was caught **D.** catch

28. " Are we about to have dinner?"

"Yes, it ________ in the dinning room"

A. is serving **B.** serves **C.** is being served **D.** served

29. If you _______ time, please write to me.

A. have **B.** had **C.** have had **D.** has

30. My great passion in life is ________________.

A. to study **B.** studying **C.** study **D.** studied

31. She is ________ up with doing the same thing everyday.

A. fed **B.** bored **C.** tired **D.** fond

32. She is beginning __________ karate.

A. to take **B.** taking **C.** take **D.** being taken

33. His friends are surprised _________ his success.

A. in **B.** by **C.** with **D.** at

34. We are tired ________ the long walk.

A. by **B.** of **C.** with **D.** for

35. There are many ways of ________ free time in Britain.

A. paying **B.** using **C.** making **D.** spending

36. Football seems _______ the most popular game in England.

A. being **B.** be **C.** to be **D.** to have been

38. People are fond ______ watching that program.

A. of **B.** with **C.** up **D.** by

39. Important matches often take ________ at weekends.

A. care **B.** up **C.** place **D.** part in

40. She has no _______ in studying mathematics.

A. interested **B.** interesting **C.** longer **D.** interest

41. This is the man __________ teaches me.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** whose

42. He married Mary who had great ________ on his books.

A. effect **B.** influence **C.** impression **D.** feelings

43. John fell in _______ with a girl who he met on a train.

A. love **B.** passion **C.** loving **D.** interest

44. Michael Faraday, ______ name is famous in the history of electricity, was an English scientist.

A. who **B.** his **C.** its **D.** the

45. His salary was too low. He could ________ feed his children.

A. barely **B.** hard **C.** hardly **D.** rarely

46. M. Curie, _______ discovered radium, was a famous French physicist.

A. whose **B.** that **C.** who **D.** which

47. We call a man who studies language __________.

A. linguist **B.** linguistics **C.** scientist **D.** foreigner

48. Laboratory is where ________ are carried out.

A. lessons **B.** works **C.** experiments **D.** tasks

49. The battle field is ________ soldiers fight.

A. who **B.** that **C.** which **D.** where

50. Spoken English is not ________ phonetic.

A. system **B.** systematic **C.** systematically **D.** basically.

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 8

I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY.

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

1. It was the longest film I have ever seen. It ………. three hours.

A. lasted **B.** stayed **C.** finished **D.** completed

2. No one was able to think ……. the noise was going on.

A. during **B.** while **C.** since **D.** on account of

3. Everyone in the world ……….. to lead a happy life.

A. wants **B.** want **C.** is wanting **D.** are wanting

4. In the newspaper there ……. a lot of news about the earthquake

A. was **B.** are **C.** is **D.** be

5. We went to his town but there ………… nothing interesting to see.

A. are **B.** is **C.** were **D.** was

6. The doctor wants to know what ………. yesterday.

A. did you eat **B.** were you eating

C. have you eaten **D.** you ate

7 . Please call me when ………… to go out.

A. you ready **B.** you are ready **C.** are you ready **D.** ready

8. I advised him ……….. too much about the result of the test.

A. not to worrying **B.** not worrying

C. not to worry **D.** don't worry

9. She allowed them ……….. to the cinema yesterday.

A. to go **B.** from going **C.** went **D.** did not go

10. Did you understand ………..?

A. what he said **B.** what did he say

C. what has he said **D.** what he is saying

11. Sometimes I wonder why ……… a new car.

A. doesn't he buy **B.** he not buy

C. he doesn't buy **D.** won't he buy

12. He told us that many people ……….. homeless by the fire last week.

A. made **B.** having been made

C. had made **D.** were made

13. London is ………. as capital of great Britain.

A. knows **B.** know **C.** known **D.** knew

14. The man ……….. we met on the train was the headmaster.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** whose

15. Someone is knocking ……… the door.

A. in **B.** at **C.** over **D.** out

16. His friend ………. .. he would be back in an hour.

A. spoke **B.** told **C.** said **D.** announced

17. He is ……… a busy man that he really needs a helper.

A. so **B.** such **C.** very **D.** so that

18. People usually ………. early for the show.

A. arrive **B.** arrives **C.** arriving **D.** have arrived

19. Mary told her dog to ……….. down.

A. lie **B.** laid **C.** lay **D.** lying

20. The weather is .... today than yesterday.

A. much better **B.** very better **C.** too better **D.** best

21. The artist .... painting you like is very young.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** whose

22. We have to wait .... tomorrow.

A. which **B.** until **C.** before **D.** when

23. His father hasn't seen him .... five years.

A. for **B.** since **C.** during **D.** while

24. The selling price of that house and .... is $24,000.

A. many furniture **B.** some furnitures

C. some furniture **D.** many furnitures

25. My brother can't play tomorrow and ....

A. either I can **B.** neither can I **C.** neither I can **D.** I can't, too

26. I didn't dare .... him about the damage to his car.

A. to tell **B.** telling **C.** for telling **D.** have tell

27. Peter .... my bicycle since eight o'clock yesterday morning.

A. was having **B.** is having **C.** has had **D.** has been had

28. He won't lend it to you unless you .... to return it punctually

A. would promise **B.** promising **C.** are promised **D.** promise

29. If you went to see him, you .... out the truth.

A. find **B.** would find

C. will find **D.** would have found

30. My uncle says that that shop .... down tomorrow.

A. is being pulled **B.** will be pulled

C. has been pulled **D.** is going to pull

II. READING COMPREHENSION

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the text.

John lay in hospital bed and look around. (31)......... beds in the ward, and each one had a patient in it. He wondered if the other patients had broken their legs (32)……… , or whether they were suffering from something (33) ……. The man in the next bed smiled at John.

"What are you in for?" he asked.

"Broken leg", said John. " (34) …………………"

"Same thing. Everybody here has a broken leg except for Fred over there" "What's wrong with Fred?" John asked curiously. He looked across at Fred, and realised (35)………..

Fred was completely wrapped in bandages with only his nose showing!

31. **A.** There were several other **B.** Looking at all the other
C. He could see all the **D.** There weren't any other

32. **A.** then **B.** after all **C.** either **D.** too

33. **A.** just the same **B.** other **C.** else **D.** that he was

34. **A.** Are you? **B.** What for?
C. What about you? **D.** What's it about?

35. **A.** there was a big problem for him **B.** what a silly question it was
C. he didn't know the answer **D.** what the question was for

III. USE OF ENGLISH

Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

36. When there are low sales, companies often decide developing new products.
A **B** **C** **D**

37. Sorry, could you say that again? I haven't listened for you.
A **B** **C** **D**

Could you mind telling me the way to the nearest restaurant?
A **B** **C** **D**

38. The old house were pulled down to make room for block of flats.
A **B** **C** **D**

39. The students were interested in take a trip to the National History.
A **B** **C**

Museum, but they were not able to raise enough money.

D

40. After she had bought himself a new motorbike, she sold her bicycle.

A **B** **C** **D**

41. Those homework that your teacher assigned is due on Tuesday unless you

A **B** **C**

have made prior arrangements to turn it in late.

D

42. The president went fishing after he has finished with the conference.

A **B** **C** **D**

43. Please give me a few coffee and some sugar if you have any left.

A **B** **C** **D**

44. When I arrived at her house, I found she has been out with her new

A **B** **C**

friend without leaving me a note.

D

45. I had not to work yesterday because it was my day off, so I was going

A **B** **C**

to see my friend instead.

D

IV. STRUCTURES

Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

46. She was so busy that she couldn't answer the phone.

A. She was very busy that she couldn't answer the phone.

B. She was too busy to answer the phone.

C. She was too busy not to answer the phone.

D. She was very busy so that she couldn't answer the phone.

47. Paul is employed by Sony, isn't he?

A. Paul works for Sony, didn't he? **B.** Paul works for Sony, did he?

C. Paul works for Sony, doesn't he? **D.** Paul works for Sony, does he?

48. ‘‘Can I borrow your pen please, Sam?” said Gillian.

A. Gillian asked Sam if she can borrow his pen.

B. Gillian asked Sam if she could borrow his pen.

C. Gillian asked Sam she can borrow his pen.

D. Gillian asked Sam she could borrow his pen.

49. I went to school with Madeline when we lived near each other.

A. I used to go to school with Madeline when we lived near each other.

B. Madeline and I lived near the school.

C. I went to school nearby with Madeline.

D. Madeline’s school was mine and we lived with each other.

50. He prefers typing to writing by hand.

A. He doesn’t like to write by hand at all.

B. He likes typing better.

C. He’d rather type than write by hand.

D. He doesn’t like typing.

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 9

I. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY.

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D.

1. Please let Jack ………… with you.

A. go **B.** going **C.** to go **D.** goes

2. I ……… not sure about that.

A. do **B.** have **C.** am **D.** shall

3. ‘‘Why was Bob so angry with his wife?”

‘‘ Because of ………. late’’

A. her to be **B.** her being **C.** she is **D.** she be

4. ‘‘Do you ever plan to move back to Minnesota?”

‘‘No, but I occasionally think ……. my friends there.”

A. visiting **B.** to visit **C.** of visit **D.** of visiting

5. The visitors found the little girl’s conversation very………

A. amuse **B.** amusing **C.** amused **D.** amusement

6. ‘‘How long have you known him?”

‘‘………………”

A. since five years **B.** for five years

C. ever since five years **D.** along five years

7. A child can ………… easily.

A. remembered **B.** remember **C.** remembers **D.** to remember

8. ………… is yours, the red one or the green one?

A. why **B.** which **C.** when **D.** what

9. I think he’ll join us,……….?

A. doesn’t he **B.** won’t he **C.** don’t he **D.** will he

10. He is ………….. to do such work.

A. not enough strong **B.** strong not enough

C. not strong enough **D.** enough strong

11. Haywood is the village ………….

A. where I was born in **B.** which I was born

C. in which I was born **D.** which I was born there

12. I wish today ………… a holiday.

A. is **B.** am **C.** are **D.** were

13. You needn’t ………… the money back for a year.

A. to pay **B.** pay **C.** paid **D.** be paid

14. Let’s not go out today,………..?

A. shall we **B.** shan’t we **C.** will you **D.** won’t you

15. The doctor made me ……… in bed for a week.

A. staying **B.** stay **C.** stayed **D.** to stay

16. ………… wants some tea?

A. what **B.** who **C.** whom **D.** where

17. Does Peter own that car?

No, I think his brother ………. it now.

A. has owned **B.** was owning **C.** owns **D.** can own

18. At this time tomorrow night I ……….. on a ship.

A. sleep **B.** shall sleeping

C. shall be slept **D.** shall be sleeping

19. I haven't seen much of you lately. We ………. three months ago.

A. last meet **B.** last met

C. have last **D.** have last met

20. He asked her …………

A. what day was it **B.** what day it was

C. it was what day **D.** what was the day

21. Some people are used to …… in crowded buses and don't mind it at all.

A. ride **B.** riding **C.** rode **D.** ridden

22."I don't know what Carol was a waitress here."

"She ……….. here on Saturdays since June."

A. has been working **B.** has working

C. having working **D.** has been worked

23. "Did you check your paper?" – "No, I ……….. it now"

A. checking **B.** am checking **C.** check **D.** checked

24. Did you know that she is expecting a baby?

No, we ……... to get the news .

A. were surprise **B.** were surprising

C. were surprised **D.** surprised

25. Inside the old house was ………… a church.

A. darker than **B.** as darker than **C.** darker that **D.** as darker that

26. Last Monday night thieves broke ……….. our flat.

A. into **B.** down **C.** out of **D.** always

27. I know that he ……… in the library at this moment.

A. works **B.** has worked

C. is working **D.** was working

28. His choice of words ………… very good.

A. is **B.** are **C.** be **D.** being

29. I haven't seen John ………. two months.

A. since **B.** for **C.** until **D.** before

30. Ann says that she's never ………… milk at home.

A. use to drink **B.** used to drink

C. use to drinking **D.** used to drinking

II. READING COMPREHENSION.

Choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to complete the following dialogue.

Jane : Look.(31) ………… rain.

Mark: I'm not sure about that, but the sun (32)……….. behind those black clouds.

Jane: And (33)…………..windy, too.

Mark: Yes, but I (34)……… the weather (35)……….. too much.

Jane: (36)…………. the forecast?

Mark: They say (37)……….. fine for the next few days.

Jane: Oh, (38)………… usually wrong. I (39)…….. we can go sightseeing now.

Mark: Oh, let's go. It (40)……… so far this week.

Jane: All right, but (41)………… my raincoat and umbrella with me.

Mark: I think (42)……….. about nothing.

31. **A.** It’s raining **B.** It’s rained
C. It’s going to rain **D.** it’s was raining

32. **A.** has disappeared **B.** already disappeared
C. has gone to disappear **D.** disappear

33. **A.** It becomes **B.** it became
C. it’s becoming **D.** it is become

34. **A.** don’t think **B.** isn’t thinking
C. hasn’t thought **D.** am thinking

35. **A.** changed **B.** changes
C. is going to change **D.** changing

36. **A.** Do you hear **B.** Are you hearing
C. Are you heard **D.** Have you heard

37. **A.** it’s being **B.** it’s going to be
C. it has been **D.** it was being

38. **A.** they **B.** there **C.** they are **D.** here

39. **A.** not think **B.** am not thinking **C.** don’t think **D.** didn’t think

40. **A.** isn’t raining **B.** doesn’t rain
C. didn’t rain **D.** hasn’t rained

41. **A.** I am going to take **B.** take
C. I’ve taken **D.** took

42. **A.** you’ve worried **B.** you are worrying
C. you worried **D.** you didn’t worry

III. STRUCTURES.

Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

43. In population, Los Angeles is not as big as New York.

A. New York is bigger than Los Angeles in population.

B. New York is not as crowded as Los Angeles.

C. Los Angeles is more densely-populated than New York.

D. New York is bigger than Los Angeles.

44. Mary would rather see more historic sights than go dancing.

A. Mary would like to see historic sights than go dancing

B. Mary likes historic sights when she can not go dancing.

C. Mary would prefer to see more historic sights rather than go dancing.

D. Mary had better see more historic sights.

45.A lot of language young people use is not understood by their parents.

A. Young people use a lot of languages their parents can’t understand.

B. A lot of language young people use is understandable by their parents.

C. A lot of young people use the language their parents do not speak.

D. Some parents can not understand a lot of the language young people use.

46. This is the worst production of this play I have ever seen.

A. I have never seen so bad a production of this play.

B. I have never seen such bad a production of this play.

C. I have never seen so bad production of this play.

B. I have never seen such bad production of this play.

47. ‘‘Could you wait a second while I get my books?” Peter said to Jane.

A. Peter said to Jane to wait a second while he got his books.

B. Peter said to Jane she could wait a second while he got his books.

C. Peter asked Jane could wait a second while he got his books.

D. Peter asked Jane to wait a second while he got his books.

48. Whenever she went to Paris she bought a new dress.

A. She never went to Paris to buy a new dress.

B. She never went to Paris without buying a new dress.

C. She never bought a new dress without going to Paris.

D. She never bought a new dress when she went to Paris.

49. I like to play tennis in the summer.

A. I am very interested on playing tennis in the summer.

B. I am very keen in playing tennis in the summer.

C. I am very interested to playing tennis in the summer.

D. I am very fond of playing tennis in the summer.

50. They usually have quite a big meal at lunch time.

A. They are used to having a big meal at lunch time.

B. They are used to have a big meal at lunch time.

C. They used to have a big meal at lunch time.

D. They used to having a big meal at lunch time.

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 10

Choose the best answer.

1. After I _____ lunch, I looked for my bag.

A. had **B.** had had **C.** have has **D.** have had

2. Henry _____ into the restaurant when the writer was having dinner.

A. was going **B.** went **C.** has gone **D.** did go

3. I _____ to New York three times this year.

A. have been **B.** was **C.** were **D.** had been

4. John______a book when I saw him.

A. is reading **B.** read **C.** was reading **D.** reading

5. We ______ Doris since last Sunday.

A. don't see **B.** haven't seen **C.** didn't see **D.** hadn't seen

6. A table used for writing is called _____.

A. table - writing **B.** a writing table

C. a written table **D.** a wring table

7. There isn't _____ in the next room.

A. nobody **B.** no one **C.** any one **D.** some one

8. Janice and ______ live in an apartment.

A. me **B.** my **C.** self **D.** I

9. It is an ______ story.

A. interesting **B.** interested **C.** interest **D.** all are correct

10. He is reading The Old Man and The Sea, a novel ____________ by Ernest Hemingway.

A. written **B.** writing **C.** which worte **D.** that witten

11. We still have ______ money.

A. many **B.** few **C.** some **D.** none

12. He is ______ of three.

A. best **B.** good **C.** better **D.** the best

13. He is _____.

A. a three years old boy **B.** a three year old boy

C. three years boy **D.** three year old boy.

14. He doesn't get up early on Sundays. He gets up ______.

A. late **B.** lately **C.** slowly **D.** hardly

15. ____ did the writer feel? Angry

A. Where **B.** Why **C.** How **D.** When

16. That's the artist _______ paintings are very fashionable.

A. Whose **B.** Which **C.** Who **D.** 0

17. The meeting will start when everyone _______.

A. will arrive **B.** arrives **C.** arriving **D.** have arrived

18. The students were tired. They _________ hard all morning.

A. had been working **B.** worked

C. have been working **D.** had worked

19. We saw the girls __________ foootball as we drove past the field.

A. play **B.** to playing **C.** to play **D.** playing

20. Who is it? __________Jenny

A. My **B.** I'm **C.** It's **D.** Mine

21. Betty __________ a lot of presents on her birthday.

A. was been given **B.** gave **C.** was giving **D.** was given

22. I'm really looking ___________Christmas this year.

A. after **B.** out for **C.** look into **D.** forward to

23. Let me__________ from you soon.

A. to hear **B.** hear **C.** Hearing **D.** heard

24. I'm right,__________?

A. aren't I **B.** amn't I **C.** am not I **D.** not I am

25. My father is_________ as yours.

A. old **B.** as old **C.** older **D.** so old

26. Sunday is the day _________ which we usually go fishing.

A. during **B.** at **C.** in **D.** on

27. John wanted me ________ him.

A. during **B.** at **C.** visiting **D.** visited

28.___________ class rushed into the dining room.

A. The all **B.** Whole **C.** The every **D.** The whole

29. John gradually became ___________in the discussion.

A. absorb **B.** absorbed **C.** to absorb **D.** absorbing

30. If you see Tom ________ you mind___________him to get in touch with me?

A. will reminding **B.** will to remind

C. would reminding **D.** would to remind

31. He _______ newspapers for ten years

A. is selling **B.** sells

C. has been selling **D.** has been sold

32. _______ does it take to get to the river from here?

A. How far **B.** How long **C.** How much **D.** How many

33. "Have you read his new book?

Yes, it is _______ interesting than his first four books"

A. the most **B.** very much **C.** much more **D.** the more

34. She 'd rather stay at home than _______shopping.

A. will go **B.** going **C.** to go **D.** go

35. "Jane said that you had read the book three times".

"Yes, I found it very _______"

A. amusingly **B.** amuse **C.** amusing **D.** amused

36. I don't think we are on the right road. We _______ some one.

A. had better ask **B.** should better ask

C. had better asked **D.** have better ask

37. She finally decided _______ her children alone in the house.

A. not leaving **B.** do not leave

C. not leave **D.** not to leave

38. One of the girls _______ in that company died

A. whose worked **B.** whom worked

C. worked **D.** who worked

39. We are too late. The plane _______ off ten minutes ago.

A. took **B.** has taken **C.** had taken **D.** was taken

40. Don't let your brothers _______ the present

A. to see **B.** seeing **C.** seen **D.** see

41. Listen! The telephone _______.

A. ring **B.** rings **C.** is ringing **D.** ringing

42. I drink _______ coffee than you

A. little **B.** few **C.** less **D.** fewer

43. I can't help _______ him in spite of his faults

A. admire **B.** admired **C.** to admire **D.** admiring

44. He has wasted _______.

A. many times **B.** much times **C.** many time **D.** much time

45. You had your house repaired last month _______?

A. hadn't you **B.** didn't you **C.** isn't it **D.** hadn't it

46. The boy _______ is here.

A. whose sick sister **B.** whose sister sick

C. who his sister is sick **D.** whose sister is sick

47. This is the first time I _______ the experiment on plant breeding

A. have done **B.** do **C.** would do **D.** did

48. It _______ everyday so far this week

A. has rained **B.** is raining **C.** rained **D.** rains

49. Paper money _______ for over a thousand years.

A. used **B.** is used **C.** has used **D.** has been used

50. The heat of the sun _______ transmitted to the earth by radiation

A. had **B.** was **C.** has **D.** is

4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 1

A. Lexico grammar (7.0ms)

Part 1 (2ms).

In these sentences, each one has four underlined words or phrases marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one word or phrase which must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct by circling letter A, B, C or D.

1. I went shopping for buying some fruits this morning.

A **B** **C** **D**

2. Why didn't you came to my party last night?

A **B** **C** **D**

3. When did you last went to the theatre?

A **B** **C** **D**

4. I often listen to classical music while I do my homework.

A **B** **C** **D**

5. My brother prefers to go to concerts at weekends.

A B C D

6. Much superstitions and symbols are connected with Halloween.

A B C D

7. Sheep have been domesticated for over 5,000 years ago.

A B C D

8. The hard, out surface of the tooth is called enamel.

A B C D

9. Liquids take the shape of any container which in they are placed.

A B C D

10. My teachers congratulated me for my success because I had made special effort.

A B C D

Part 2 (2ms).

These are incomplete sentences. Choose A, B, C or D as your best choice to complete each sentence and then identify your answer by circling letter A, B, C or D.

1. In addition to their homes, the Pomo Indians or California built dance house __________ religious ceremonies.

A. of **B.** for **C.** in which **D.** were for

2. The wood of many pine species makes excellent pulp ________ anufacture of paper.

A. in **B.** to **C.** for the **D.** the

3. The photos of the American Civil War made by Matthew Brady and his assistants rank __________ finest war pictures of all time.

A. the **B.** in the **C.** between the **D.** among the

4. Albert Einstein's contributions to scientific theory were ________ those of Galileo and Newton.

A. important than **B.** more important

C. the most important **D.** as important as

5. Apart from Pluto, the outer planets _______ the inner planets and are made mainly of lighter materials such as hydrogen and helium.

A. are larger than **B.** are the largest

C. larger than **D.** are larger

6. _______ our economic achievements, we are still a long way from being an "Asian Dragon".

A. In spite **B.** Though **C.** Despite **D.** Although.

7. When our country __________ a full member of ASEAN, it will gain an important status in the whole world.

A. become **B.** will become **C.** becomes **D.** became.

8. The new work of Japanese scientists on AIDS has been _________ as a major breakthrough.

A. called **B.** saluted **C.** hailed **D.** greeted

9. They can't ________ their son's rudeness any longer.

A. release **B.** ignore **C.** torment **D.** suffer.

10. The Russians have ________ in controling urban growth.

A. managed **B.** attempted **C.** succeeded **D.** achieved

Part 3 (1ms).

Use the right preposition:

1. Stop wasting time! Get to my office ……….. the double.
2. I met him at the party and he asked ………… you.
3. My mother never gives anyone a tip ……….. principle.
4. He gets up ……….. five.
5. Not until the office phoned me did I find out ……… the meeting.

1.________ 2. ________ 3. ________ 4. ________ 5. __________

Part 4 (2ms).

Fill in each of the following spaces with the correct form of one of the verbs provided. Use each verb only once.

do	finish	cause	have	start	say
meet	use	fail	speak	occur	listen
make	result	identify	succeed		

A student learning English occasionally (1)……….. The following problems when he (2)…… to talks or lectures. It is difficult to decide where on word (3) .... and the next one (4) .... …………. In speech, many sounds (5) .... ……….... a student difficulty and he (6) ……… to identify them. Some words in English, which (7) ………… very commonly, (8) …… a weak form. An overseas student (9) ……….. them with difficulty. In addition, many students sometimes (10) …… not hear the unstressed syllable in a word. This problem never arises in print.

1. ……….. 2. ……….. 3. ………….. 4. …………..

5. …………. 6.………….. 7.…………….. 8. …………..

9. ………… 10. …………

B. Reading (4.0ms).

Part 1 (2ms).

Read the passage about Education in the future . Then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) according to the information in the passage.

EDUCATION IN THE FUTURE

Education is another area of social life in which information technology is changing the way we communicate. Today's college students may not simply sit in a lecture or a library to learn about their field. Through their computers and the wonders of virtual reality they can participate in lifelike simulated experiences. Consider the following scenario of the future of education made possible through developments in information technology.

For children over the age of 10, daily attendance at schools is not compulsory.

Some of the older children attend school only once or twice weekly to get tutorial support or instruction from a teacher. For the most part, pupils are encouraged to work online from home. Students must complete a minimum number of study hours per year; however, they may make up these hours by studying at home at times that suit their family schedule. They can log on early or late in the day and even join live classes in other countries. In order to ensure that each student is learning adequately, computer software will automatically monitor the number of hours a week each student studies on - line as well as that students' learning materials and assessment activities. Reports will be available for parents and teachers. The software can then identify the best learning activities and conditions for each individual student and generate similar activities. It can also identify areas of weak achievement and produce special programs adjusted to the student's needs.

1. If students are under 10, they won't have to go to school on a daily basis.
2. Sometimes students go to school to pay their tuition fees.
3. There are some requirements about the learning hours that students must complete in a year.
4. There is no way to find out whether students are learning adequately.
5. Students can be provided with learning programs that best suit them.

Part 2 (2ms).

Read the following passage carefully and then choose the best option to fit each space. Identify your choice by circling letter A, B, C or D.

The Alexandra Palace in the north London was built with private funds as a "People's Palace". Serviced by its own station, it was opened in 1873 and was extremely well (1) ……... until, two weeks after its opening, it burnt down. It was (2)………………. by a slightly larger building which opened in 1875 and featured, (3)………………….. other things, a splendid organ and the Great Hall, which was the size of a football pitch . Despite the extraordinarily wide range of events (4)…………… there – from dog shows to great concerts and banquets, from elephant displays to bicycle matches – it always (5)…………… at a loss and by 1877 much of the park around it had been sold to speculative builders, (6) ……………… only about half of the original land.

In 1900, a committee was appointed, whose principal duty was to (7)……… the Palace and park "for the free use of the people forever". There were, however, (8) ……………….. to charge for entry so that the substantial costs could be covered.

1. **A.** inhabited **B.** attended **C.** crowded **D.** visited

2. **A.** installed **B.** overtaken **C.** renewed **D.** replaced

3. **A.** among **B.** between **C.** from **D.** around

4. **A.** performed **B.** set **C.** staged **D.** laid

5. **A.** conducted **B.** acted **C.** operated **D.** maintained

6. **A.** letting **B.** remaining **C.** leaving **D.** upholding

7. **A.** run **B.** handle **C.** lead **D.** overlook

8. **A.** powers **B.** terms **C.** allowances **D.** authorities

C. Writing (6.5 ms).

Part 1 (1.5 ms).

Rewrite each sentence, starting as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. If I had realized what would happen, I wouldn't have accepted the job.

→ Had ………………………………………………………………..........

2. Harry broke his leg, and also injured his shoulder.

→ Not only ……………………………………………………………

3. Because of the rough sea, the ferry couldn't sail.

→ The rough sea …………………………………………………..……

Part 2 (2.0 ms).

Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce, from the following eight sets of words or phrases, eight sentences which together make a letter. Write each sentence in the space provided.

27 Poets Road Cambridge
5 December 1989
The Personnel Officer
Cantab Export Ltd
1 Hill Street
Cambridge
CB1 2EU

Dear Sir,

a, I write/ reply/ your advertisement/ yesterday's Evening Guardian.

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

b, In it you say/ you look/ secretary/ good typing skills who be fluent/ French/ Engligh.

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

c, I just complete/ two - year bilingual secretarial course/ my local college.

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

d, At/ end/ course I pass all/ exam/ good marks.

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

e, Before I start it/ I spend/ year/ France/ living/ French family.

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

f, While I be there/ I learn/ speak French fluently.

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

g, I be very grateful/ you send me more information about/ job/ application form.

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

h, I look forward/ hear/ you .

……………………………………………………………………………

Yours faithfully,
Janet Waters

Part 3 (3ms).

Write a composition (250 words) about the topic:

"A traffic accident you have witnessed"

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………

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ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 2

SECTION I. Phonetics: (10 points).

A. Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest of the group. (5 points)

1. **A.** party **B.** pretty **C.** car **D.** guitar

2. **A.** celebrate **B.** anniversary **C.** clap **D.** enthusiastic

3. **A.** sacred **B.** rumoured **C.** bothered **D.** considered

4. **A.** chalk **B.** chimney **C.** chapter **D.** character

5. **A.** hasty **B.** wastage **C.** tasty **D.** nasty

B. Choose and write in your answer sheet the word whose stress pattern is different from the rest of the group. (5 points)

6. **A.** derelict **B.** deliver **C.** decisive **D.** demolish

7. **A.** accord **B.** account **C.** accept **D.** accent

8. **A.** famine **B.** fatigue **C.** fabricate **D.** factual

9. **A.** magnetic **B.** phenomane **C.** refusal **D.** substitute

10. **A.** calculus **B.** disnosaur **C.** calendar **D.** banana

SECTION II: Vocabulary and grammar (15 points).

I . Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence below and write in your answer sheet.

11. They've recaptured all the animals ……………. escaped from the zoo.

A. that **B.** who **C.** why **D.** whose

12. Electronics is a subject about …………… I know very little.

A. that **B.** it **C.** which **D.** what

13. I had just one reply. ABCO was the ……… company to reply to my letter.

A. last **B.** most **C.** only **D.** second

14. I wish I'd stop arguing ………………… politics all the time.

A. about **B.** with **C.** to **D.** at

15. Everyone tried to blame Janet ………….. the mistake.

A. with **B.** for **C.** in **D.** at

16. Is it possible to insure my motorbike ……………… theft.

A. to **B.** for **C.** on **D.** against

17. "Is your government salary good?". "Yes, but I don't make as much ……….. worked in private industry?".

A. as I **B.** if I would have

C. I would if **D.** as I would if I

18. "Which dress do you like better?". " The one ……………." .

A. I tried it on first **B.** first I tried it on

C. I tried on it first **D.** I tried on first

19. Her business must be going rather well, ……… by the car she drives.

A. deducing **B.** deciding **C.** inferring **D.** judging

20. My cousin obviously didn't …………… much of an impression on you if you can't remember meeting her.

A. create **B.** do **C.** make **D.** build

21. He looks very aggressive and threatening, and so his soft, gentle voice is rather ………

A. disembodied **B.** disconcerting

C. dismissive **D.** discordant

22. He got an excellent grade in his examination ………….. the fact that he had not worked particularly harb.

A. on account of **B.** because of

C. in spite of **D.** although

23. If I were you, I would regard their offer with considerable ………….. because it seems tooo good to be true.

A. suspicion **B.** doubt **C.** reservation **D.** disbelieft

24. I have been working very hard, I hope I will ………… my math exam.

A. get through **B.** get round

C. get through to **D.** get up

25. I really don't like the shoes, and …………… they aren't my size, so I don't want to buy them.

A. further **B.** however **C.** anyway **D.** even if

II. In the following letter there are 10 mistakes (from question 26 to 35). Find mistakes and correct them. (10 points)

Dear Sir,

I would like an information about English courses at your school in July and August. I studied English for six years at school and in my job, I have read many books and articles in English so I am quite good in understanding the language. My problem is speaking because I don't have any opportunities to practise, so I need a course to brush up it. I enjoy to study but I only have one month, so I would like a course very intensive - perhaps five or six hours a day.

A friend recomended your school and also said me that you could arrange an accommodation. It would be a great pleasant for me to stay with an English family but I would like to live near the school, if possible.

If you need more information you can write to me at my home address or my work address.

Yours faithfully.

26. ………………………… 31. …………………………

27. ………………………… 32. …………………………

28. ………………………… 33. …………………………

29. ………………………… 34. …………………………

30. ………………………… 35. …………………………

III. Put the verb in brackets into the correct tense (from question 36 to 45). (10 points)

1. Thanks to doctor John, I'm still alive! If it *(36 – not be)* .... for him, I *(37 – be)* .... dead for certain.

2. The town *(38 – choose)* .... for the next Olympic was the one nobody *(39 – expect)* ....

3. I can't go with you as I *(40 – not finish)* .... it.

4. By the time you *(41– finish)* .... cooking they *(42 – do)* .... their homework.

5. No sooner I *(43 – arrive)* .... than I *(44 – send)* .... her a letter to say that I *(45 – have)* .... a present for her.

IV. Use the correct form of the word for each gap (from question 46 to 55). Write in your answer sheet. (10 points)

46. He completely ……...... the sign telling slow down, and ended up crashing into a wall. ***(Regard)***

47. Her words made a great .... on the crowd. ***(Impress)***

48. Your personal experiences have a .... on your attitude to life. ***(Bear)***

49. He pays no .... to anything I say. ***(Attend)***

50. She's determined to prove his innocence, ... of how long it takes. ***(Regard)***

51. The hotel room was bare and .... ***(Invite)***

52. Smoking is .... to the health. ***(Injure)***

53. Explorers have to take a lot of .... with them. ***(Provide)***

54. It is .... for beginning students to make mistakes in English. ***(Avoid)***

55. I want you to........... at the opening of the new building. ***(speech)***

SECTION III: READING

I. Read the text and choose the best answer to each question(from question 56 to 60). Write in your answer sheet. (5 points)

Let the children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk doesn't learn by being corrected all the time: If corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the language he uses and the languages those around him use. Bit by bit, he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people. In the same way, children learning to do all the other things they learn to do without being taught-to walk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle-compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made it. Soon he becomes dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself, let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way at saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should the teachers waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer.

Let them get on with this job in the way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as school teachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say: "But supposedly they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world?" Don't worry! If it is essential they will go out into the world and learn it.

56. What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

A. By copying what other people do.

B. By making mistakes and having them corrected.

C. By listening to explanaions from skilled people.

D. By asking a great many questions.

57. What does the author think teachers do which they shouldn't do?

A. They give children correct answers.

B. They point out children's mistakes to them.

C. They allow children to mark their own work.

D. They encourage children to copy from one another.

58. The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are

A. not really important skills.

B. mȯe important than other skills.

C. basically different from adult skills.

D. basically the same as learning other skills.

59. Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because children's progress should only be estimated by

A. educated persons. **C.** teachers.

B. the children themselves. **D.** parents.

60. The author fears that children grow up into adults who are

A. too independenr of others.

B. too critical of themselves.

C. unable to think for themselves.

D. unable to use basic skills.

II. Read the passage and answer the questions that follow (from question 61 to 65). Write in your answer sheet. (5 points)

Of the three leading contributors to heart disease, only high blood cholesterol can be controlled by change in diet. This fact is important in view of the estimate that over 150 million Americans have excessive levels of cholesterol in their blood streams.

Cholesterol, a waxy substance found in all animal tissues, helps to form hormones and to maintain the structure of cells. Most cholesterol is manufactured by the body, but some surplus quantities enter the blood through food intake. Foods heavy in saturated fats, such as beef, butter and whole milk, increase the natural level of cholesterol in the body.

Problems occur when fatty compounds ***build up*** on the walls of arteries. The deposits gradually narrow blood vessels, and at some point the flow of blood to the heart or brain can be blocked. A clot that blocks an artery to the brain can cause a stroke, while one that blocks an artery to the heart can cause a coronary attack.

61. What's the main idea of this passage?

A. Leading causes of heart disease. **B.** Changes in diet.
C. High blood cholesterol **D.** Contribution to hear research

62. It can be inferred from the passage that millions of Americans ....

A. are overweight
B. should have blood transfusions.
C. should alter their eating patterns.
D. Frequently check their cholesterol level.

63. In what way does cholesterol benefit the body?

A. It regulates the release of hormones.
B. It cleans away wax in animal tissues.
C. It increases the flow of blood in the bloodstream.
D. It preserves cell structure.

64. How can surplus amounts of cholesterol build up in the body?

A. From eating foods rich in saturated fats.

B. From increasing overall food intake.

C. From failing to check blood pressure.

D. From hormonal imbalances.

65. In line 9, the phrase ***build up*** is closest in meaning to which of the following?

A. detach **B.** accumulate **C.** combine **D.** dissipate

III. Read the passage and choose the word that best completes each gap (from question 66 to 75). Write in your answer sheet. (10 points)

The world's first film was shown in 1895 by two French brothers, Louis and Auguste Lumiere. Although it only (66) .... of short, simple scenes, people loved it and films have (67) .... popular ever since. The first film was silent, with title on the screen to (68) .... the story.

Soon the public had (69) .... favorite actors and actresses and, in this (70) ...., the first film stars appeared. In 1927, the first "talkie" film with sound, was shown and from then on, the public (71) ...... only accept this kind of film.

Further improvements continued, particularly in America, (72) .... produced 95% of all films. With the arrival of television in the 1950s, (73) .... people went to see films, but in (74) .... years cinema audiences have grown again. More countries have started to produce films that influence film-making and there are currently (75) .... national film industries.

66. **A.** consisted **B.** contained **C.** belonged **D.** held

67. **A.** gone **B.** been **C.** made **D.** kept

68. **A.** join **B.** read **C.** explain **D.** perform

69. **A.** your **B.** his **C.** our **D.** their

70. **A.** reason **B.** way **C.** method **D.** result

71. **A.** should **B.** would **C.** might **D.** will

72. **A.** who **B.** where **C.** when **D.** which

73. **A.** other **B.** each **C.** fewer **D.** any

74. **A.** recent **B.** now **C.** modern **D.** present

75. **A.** many **B.** lots **C.** much **D.** plenty

SECTION IV. WRITING

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it (10 points).

76. That's the last time I go to that restaurant.

→ I certainly ....

77. The rail workers do not intend to call off the strike.

→ The rail workers have no ....

78. I dislike it when people criticize me unfairly.

→ I object ....

79. The heavy rain made it impossible for us to have our picnic.

→ We were ....

80. He was sorry he hadn't said goodbye to her at the station.

→ He regretted ....

81. Mosquitoes cause malaria and this is well-known.

→ That ....

82. Her husband died. When she heard the news she fainted.

→ On hearing ....

83. Jerry's salary as an accountant is two thousand dollars a month.

→ Jerry makes ....

84. I only recognized him when he came into the light.

→ Not until ……………………………………………………………

85. The value of sterling has fallen considerably in the past week.

→ There has ……………………………………………………………

II. Writing a paragraph. (15points)

Writing a paragraph about the advantages or disadvantages of hi-tech in our life. Write a paragraph of about 180 - 200 words to support your points.

…………………………………………………………………………………………

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B. HỌC KÌ II

1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

1. I am so _______ that I cannot say anything, but keep silent.

A. nerve **B.** nervous **C.** nervously **D.** nervousness

2. _______ speaking, I do not really like my present job.

A. Honest **B.** Honesty **C.** Honestly **D.** Dishonest

3. A letter of ____ is sometimes really necessary for you in a job interview.

A. recommend **B.** recommended

C. recommender **D.** recommendation

4. Her job was so _______ that she decided to quit it.

A. interesting **B.** satisfactory C. stressful **D.** wonderful

5. Some days of rest may help to _______ the pressure of work.

A. reduce **B.** lower **C.** chop **D.** crease

6. Can you please tell me some information that _______ to the job?

A. indicates **B.** expresses **C.** interests **D.** relates

7. Not all teenagers are well _________ for their future job when they are at high school.

A. interested **B.** satisfied **C.** concerned **D.** prepared

8. Qualifications and _______ are two most important factors that help you get a good job.

A. politeness **B.** experience **C.** attention **D.** impression

9. Before the interview, you have to send a letter of application and your résumé to the company.

A. recommendation **B.** reference

C. curriculum vitae **D.** photograph

10. I have just been called _______ a job interview. I am so nervous.

A. for **B.** in **C.** over **D.** with

11. What do I have to bring _______ me to the interview.

A. with **B.** upon **C.** in **D.** along

12. Knowing your skills and strengths is _______ important part of the job search process.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

13. Students who need _____ extra money can find ______ part time job.

A. Ø / a **B.** an / the **C.** the / Ø **D.** a / the

14. My father works for a construction company in _______.

A. Winchester, which is a city in the U.K.

B. Winchester, that is a city in the U.K.

C. Winchester is a city in the U.K.

D. Winchester where is a city in the U.K.

15. Ms Young, to _______ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** whose

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

1. It is quite important _______ me to get on and think.

A. of **B.** to **C.** on **D.** with

2. If you think you may be allergic to a food or drink, eliminate it _________ your diet.

A. for **B.** without **C.** from **D.** on

3. The new policies include cutting _______ subsidies and trade barriers.

A. agriculture **B.** agricultural

C. agriculturalist **D.** agriculturally

4. The control of _______ has been carried out through measures rooted in monetarism.

A. inflate **B.** inflationist **C.** inflation **D.** inflator

5. It is often a good idea to start with small, easily _______ goals.

A. achieve **B.** achievement **C.** achievable **D.** achiever

6. Economic reforms began in the Soviet Union in June 985 by the Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev to _______ the Soviet economy.

A. repair **B.** reproduce **C.** restructure **D.** reply

7. After more than a decade of *Doi Moi* or economic _______, the Vietnamese Communist government has achieved diplomatic and economic links with numerous foreign partners.

A. relation **B.** investment **C.** productivity **D.** renovation

8. For more than 0 years, the Vietnamese government has pursued the open-door _______ and continued to woo foreign investment.

A. policy **B.** way **C.** export **D.** guideline

9. After a decade of economic liberalization, Vietnam has seen a dramatic rise in living _______ in urban areas.

A. surface **B.** standards **C.** levels **D.** backgrounds

10. _______ laws and regulations which impose restrictions on any rights should be revised to comply with international law.

A. Domestic **B.** Program **C.** Encouraged **D.** Expanding

11. These new economic reforms have allowed for international _______ and development in the country.

A. pay **B.** renovation **C.** investment **D.** opportunity

12. In 00 _______ Vietnamese Communist Party approved a 0-year economic plan that enhanced the role of the, private sector while reaffirming the primacy of the state.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

13. It would also concomitantly attract foreign investment to Vietnam, not only from ____ U.S, but also from ____ Europe, Asia, and other regions.

A. Ø/ the **B.** the/ the **C.** Ø/ an **D.** the / Ø

14. _______ some German and British management styles are similar, there are many differences between them.

A. In spite **B.** In spite of

C. Despite the fact that **D.** Despite

15. I could not eat _______ I was very hungry.

A. even though **B.** in spite

C. despite **D.** in spite the fact that

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

1. In the future, the number of tiny but _______ computers you encounter every day will number in the thousands, perhaps millions.

   A. power **B.** powerful **C.** powerfully **D.** powered

2. Advances in computing _______, from processing speed to network capacity and the internet, have revolutionized the way scientists work.

   A. technology **B.** technological

   C. technologically **D.** technologist

3. What will the relationship between computing and _______ bring us over the next 5 years?

   A. science **B.** scientific **C.** scientifically **D.** scientist

4. Someone who is _______ thinks that bad things are going to happen.

   A. optimistic **B.** pessimistic **C.** threatened **D.** hopeful

5. Domestic chores will no longer be a burden thanks to the inventions of laborsaving devices.

   A. Official **B.** Household **C.** Schooling **D.** Foreign

6. _______ is the technology of sending signals and messages over long distances using electronic equipment, for example by radio and telephone.

   A. Telecommunication **B.** Telegraph

   C. Multifunction **D.** Information technology

7. Peter was asked to _______ to a newspaper article making predictions for technological progress in 0 years.

   A. expect **B.** invent **C.** develop **D.** contribute

8. Strict _____________ measures are in force in the capital to protect it from terrorism.

   A. scientific **B.** normal **C.** transportation **D.** security

9. The _____ of the future will no longer be remedial. It will be preventive.

A. communication **B.** education **C.** medicine **D.** technology

10. Doctors and pharmacists have to assume _______ for human life.

A. responsibility **B.** achievement **C.** optimism **D.** aspect

11. If you have ever watched television, you have seen plenty _____ drug ads.

A. with **B.** of **C.** for **D.** about

12. The space shuttle crashed and went _______ in flames.

A. of **B.** for **C.** over **D.** off

13. Elevators in tall building make the top floors accessible _____ every body

A. to **B.** with **C.** about **D.** at

14. While I am waiting _______ my bus, I often listen _______ music.

A. on/ at **B.** for/ to

C. toward/ about **D.** upon/ in

15. Those spacecrafts are used ______ taking photographs _______ space.

A. about/ through **B.** for/ in **C.** of/ at **D.** in/ off

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

1. ________ Sahara of ________ Africa is the world's largest desert.

A. Ø/ the **B.** The/ Ø **C.** A/ an **D.** The/ an

2. Deserts can be defined as areas that receive ________ average annual precipitation of less than 50 mm.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

3. The Sahara contains complex linear dunes that are ________ by almost 6 kilometers.

A. developed **B.** separated **C.** lay **D.** located

4. A _______ is a landscape or region that receives very little precipitation.

A. dune **B.** desert **C.** sandy area **D.** shrub land

5. Deserts are often composed of ________ and rocky surfaces.

A. water **B.** trees **C.** oil **D.** sand

6. Three great stretches of sandy deserts almost circle the center of Australia.

A. dunes **B.** valleys **C.** lands **D.** areas

7. Deserts are also classified by their ________ location and dominant weather pattern.

A. geographical **B.** aerial **C.** sandy **D.** facial

8. Thanks to pictures taken by satellites, deserts have not ________ a mystery in our time.

A. hidden **B.** intended **C.** remained **D.** attained

9. Deserts take ________ one-third of the Earth's land surface.

A. up **B.** on **C.** over **D.** after

10. The Simpson Desert was named _______ Mr. Simpson, President of the South Australian Branch of the Royal Geographical Society of Australia.

A. with **B.** at **C.** after **D.** for

11. In 95, Peveril Meigs divided desert regions ________ Earth ________ categories according to the amount of precipitation they received.

A. through/ in **B.** from/ with **C**. on/ into **D.** in/ for

12. More and more ________ are very excited at discovering as many interesting things in the deserts as possible.

A. explores **B.** explorations **C.** explorers **D.** exploratory

13. Can you make a ________ estimate of how much our expedition in the desert may be?

A. rough **B.** roughly **C.** roughing **D.** roughen

14. After Peter had returned from the Sahara desert, he was confined to bed by a ________ disease.

A. mystery **B.** mysterious

C. mysteriously **D.** mysteriousness

15. I want to work as an interpreter in the future, ________, I am studying Russian at university.

A. but **B.** so **C.** however **D.** therefore

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 5

1. _______ is a branch of Natural Science, and is the study of living organisms and how they interact with their environment.

A. Biology **B.** Biological **C.** Biologist **D.** Biologically

2. A/ an _______ species is a population of an organism which is at risk of becoming extinct.

A. dangerous **B.** endanger

C. endangered **D.** endangerment

3. Only a few of the many species at risk of extinction actually make it to the lists and obtain legal _______.

A. protect **B.** protection **C.** protective **D.** protector

4. Probability of extinction depends _______ both the population size and fine details of the population demography.

A. on **B.** in **C.** from **D.** for

5. Many modern medicines are derived _______ plants and animals.

A. on **B.** for **C.** from **D.** in

6. 5,589 species (7,66 animal species and 8 plant species) are now considered _______ risk _______ extinction.

A. at/ of **B.** on/ in **C.** for/ with **D.** in/ at

7. Internationally, 89 countries have signed _______ accord agreeing to create Biodiversity Action Plans to protect endangered and other threatened species.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

8. Known worldwide by its panda logo, World Wildlife Fund (WWF) is dedicated to protecting _______ world's wildlife and the rich biological diversity that we all need to survive.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

9. WWF is ______ leading privately supported international conservation organization in the world, and has sponsored more than ,000 projects in 6 countries.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** Ø

10. Many nations have laws offering protection to these species, such as forbidding hunting, restricting land development or creating _______.

A. agencies **B.** reserves **C.** awareness **D.** challenges

11. Being listed as an endangered species can have negative effect since it could make a species more desirable for collectors and poachers.

A. awareness **B.** preservation **C.** support **D.** impact

12. World Wide Fund for Nature was formed to do the mission of the preservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of natural resources, and the reduction of pollution and wasteful consumption.

A. contamination **B.** energy

C. extinction **D.** development

13. The Bali Tiger was declared extinct in 97 due to hunting and habitat loss.

A. reserve **B.** generation

C. natural environment **D.** diversity

14. It is found that endangered species are often concentrated in areas that are poor and densely populated, such as much of Asia and Africa.

A. disappeared **B.** increased **C.** threatened **D.** reduced

15. _______ is the existence of a wide variety of plant and animal species living in their natural environment. .

A. Biodiversity **B.** Conservation **C.** Globe **D.** Individual

2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 1

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Doctors _____ an answer to AIDS yet.

A. have found **B.** found **C.** haven't found **D.** hasn't found

2. Do you mind _____ up?

A. wash **B.** washing **C.** washed **D.** to wash

3. He _____ to give up smoking since last week.

A. was trying **B.** have tried **C.** has tried **D.** tried

4. He enjoys _____ in the rain.

A. walk **B.** walks **C.** to walk **D.** walking

5. Would you like _____ to my party?

A. come **B.** to come **C.** coming **D.** came

6. My sister likes _____ and _____.

A. dance/ sing **B.** to dance/ sings

C.dancing/ singing **D.** dancing/ to sing

7. This school _____ ten years ago.

A. be built **B.** is built **C.** was built **D.** built

8. He _____ since the day we left school.

A. hasn't seen **B.** hasn't been being seen

C. wasn't seen **D.** hasn't been seen

9. We spent half a year _____ this hotel.

A. to build **B.** built **C.** building **D.**with building

10. My friend is fond of _____ TV in the evening.

A. watching **B.** to watch **C.** watch **D.** watched

11. There is a _____ on the table.

A. lamp reading **B.** read lamp

C. reading lamp **D.** reading lamps

12. While I _____ TV, my sister _____ to music.

A. was watching/ listening **B.** watched/ listened

C. was watching/ was listening **D.** watching/ listening

13. She is bored _____ getting up early.

A. with **B.** of **C.** in **D.** to

14. I am not used _____ up early.

A. get **B.** to get **C.** getting **D.** to getting

15. She can't stand _____ her at home all day.

A seeing **B.** see **C.** to see **D.** saw

16. He drives very _____ and has got two accidents this year.

A. careless **B.** carefully **C.** carelessly **D.** careful

17. You'd better __________ at night. It's dangerous.

A. not go out **B.** don't go out **C.** to go out **D.** not to go out

18. I'd rather _________ at home than ____________ to see that film.

A. stay/ to go **B.** staying/ going

C. to stay/ to go **D.** stay/ go

19. He was surprised _____________ her action.

A. for **B.** with **C.** to **D.** at

20. He feels like ____________ in a big city.

A. live **B.** to live **C.** living **D.** lives

21. They are trying to look ____________ new jobs.

A. after **B.** at **C.** for **D.** forward

22. They are looking forward ____________ Tet holiday.

A. to have **B.** having **C.** to having **D.** have

23. He looked at me__________.

A. angry **B.** angrily **C.** anger **D.** angryly.

24. This is Kensington Garden _____ every visitor from abroad admires.

A. which **B.** what **C.** from where **D.** where

25. This is a store _____ you can buy almost everything from.

A. which **B.** where **C.** what **D.** in which

26. It is in this house _____ he was born.

A. where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** in which

27. He is the most intelligent student ________ I've ever taught at school.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** that

28. Uncle Ho was born _____ Kim Lien village.

A. in **B.** at **C.** from **D.** on

29. That man can tell us where _____.

A. does John live **B.** is John living **C.** John lives **D.** John living

30. When I saw him, he _____ a black suit.

A. wore **B.** was wearing **C.** wearing **D.** wears

31. Your car is different _____ mine.

A. to **B.** in **C.** from **D.** for

32. I found history very ___________.

A. amusing **B.** amused **C.** amuse **D.** to amuse

33. Her _____ include swimming and reading.

A. interests **B.** interesting **C.** interested **D.** interest

34. Great Opera _____ of the world can be heard at the Sydney Opera House.

A. sing **B.** singings **C.** singers **D.** to sing

35. English is the _____ language on one - fifth of the land area of the world.

A. office **B.** official **C.** officer **D.** officially

36. English tends towards _____________.

A. simple **B.** simplicity **C.** simplier **D.** simply

37. He looks ___________ today than yesterday.

A. good **B.** well **C.** better **D.** goodly

38. There is a _____ difference between the north and the south.

A. region **B.** regional **C.** regionally **D.** regioner

39. He went to a seaside resort because he was keen on _____.

A. windsurf **B.** windsurfing

C. to windsurf **D.** to windsurfing

40. The teacher told the boys to stop _____.

A. to make **B.** played

C. playing **D.** being played

41. Mark Twain is a famous _____________.

A. American writer **B.** American playwright

C. English writer **D.** English playwright

42. He used _____ next to me in class.

A. to sit **B.** sit **C.** to sitting **D.** to sat

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

James Cook was born in England (43)………… 1728. His parents (44)………. poor farm workers. (45)………… James was 18, he found a job on a coastal ship. He worked (46)………… ships until he was 27 years old, and then he joined the navy. He fought (47)………… Canada in a war against France. In

1768 King George III made him the captain of a ship and (48)……….. him to the Pacific. He was gone (49)………… nearly three years when he (50)…………, he was a national hero.

43. **A.** in **B.** at **C.** on **D.** during
44. **A.** are **B.** be **C.** were **D.** was
45. **A.** while **B.** when **C.** because **D.** during
46. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** for **D.** under
47. **A.** at **B.** in **C.** to **D.** against
48. **A.** got **B.** sent **C.** send **D.** sending
49. **A.** in **B.** since **C.** for **D.** during
50. **A.** got **B.** came **C.** returned **D.** arrived

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 2

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Are you looking for my sister? – She isn't at home now. She _____ to the library.

A. went **B.** goes **C.** has gone **D.** is going

2. While I was swimming yesterday afternoon, someone else ____ my clothes.

A. stealed **B.** was stealing **C.** was stolen **D.** stole

3. She said she met you once at the Hilton last year _____ since.

A. have you met her **B.** had you met

C. did you meet **D.** have you met

4. I can't remember the name of the man _____ I gave you the money.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

5. Here is the address to _____ you should write.

A. which **B.** whose **C.** whom **D.** who

6. We had a river _____ we could swim.

A. in which **B.** on which **C.** to which **D.** at which

7. I won't be able to very much but I'll do the best _____ I can.

A. that **B.** who **C.** what **D.** when

8. It is in this house _____ he was born

A. that **B.** where **C.** which **D.** what

9. Who _____ the bicycle?

A. invents **B.** was invented **C.** invented **D.** did invented

10. Do you still have a headache? – No, it _____ I am all right now.

A. went **B.** has gone **C.** goes **D.** is going

11. I like your car. How long _____ it?

A. have you had **B.** did you have

C. you have had **D.** do you have

12. I bought a new jacket last week but I _____ it yet.

A. didn't wear **B.** not weared **C.** haven't wear **D.** haven't worn

13. This is the man _____ my brother is going to marry.

A. whose **B.** who **C.** which **D.** whose daughter

14. Thank you for _____ me about the meeting this afternoon.

A. remind **B.** to remind **C.** reminding **D.** remembering

15. He couldn't go far because he was afraid of __________

A. to fly **B.** flying **C.** be flying **D.** fly

16. I can't help _____ at her mistake.

A. laugh **B.** laughing **C.** laughed **D.** to laugh

17. He couldn't stand _____ for her so long.

A. to wait **B.** waiting **C.** wait **D.** waited

18. It's not worth _____ a tax home.

A. taking **B.** to take **C.** take **D.** took

19. Are you interested in _____ football.

A. play **B.** to play **C.** playing **D.** played

20. There are many _____ in this city.

A. pool swimming **B.** swimming pool

C. swimming **D.** swimming pools

21. "Don't _____ in class" said the teacher.

A. speak **B.** talk **C.** tell **D.** say

22. A lot of trees _____ in the garden at the moment.

A. is grown **B.** is being grown

C. are grown **D.** are being grown

23. The letter _____ by her for 20 minutes.

A. was written **B.** has been wrote

C. has written **D.** has been written

24. This church _____ in 15th century.

A. built **B.** has been built

C. was being built **D.** was built

25. A road to school _____ next month.

A. is going to widen **B.** is going to be widened

C. is going to widened **D.** is widened

26. An intelligent life _____ on other planets.

A. is likely to be discovered **B.** is unlikely to be discovered

C. likely to be discovered **D.** unlikely to be discovered

27. Who _______________?

A. was this book written **B.** wrote this book by

C. was this book written by **D.** this book was written by

28. If it _____ fine tomorrow, we'll go shopping.

A. was **B.** were **C.** will be **D.** is

29. If it stops _____, we'll go camping.

A. rain **B.** to rain **C.** raining **D.** rained

30. If I _____ you, I would forget to buy that house.

A. was **B.** were **C.** am **D.** will be

31. A person who studies philosophy is a _____.

A. physician **B.** philosopher **C.** physicist **D.** physical

32. The visitors found the story very _____.

A. amuse **B.** amused **C.** amuses **D.** amusing

33. The little village is very quiet and _____

A. peace **B.** peacefully **C.** peaceful **D.** peaceless

34. Julia sings _____ than Susan does.

A. more beautiful **B.** beautifullier

C. more beautiful **D.** more beautifully

35. He is today _____ than yesterday.

A. happier **B.** more happy **C.** more happier **D.** happily

36. Do not give up because of _____.

A. fail **B.** to failing **C.** failure **D.** to fail

37. Paster, whose _____ of a cure for a rabies made him _____ was a French scientist.

A. discover/ famous **B.** discovery/ fame

C. discovery/ famous **D.** discovered/ famous

38. In the world today there are more than 350 _____ people speaking English as their first or native language.

A. millions **B.** thousand **C.** billion **D.** million

39. I am out of work. I get _____ every week but isn't much.

A. benefit unemployment **B.** employment benefit

C. unemployment benefit **D.** benefit unemployed

40. I'm really _____ looking through the "Situations Vacant" column because there are 50 applicants for every job.

A. fond of **B.** bored **C.** fed up **D.** tired of

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

There are many ways of spending free time (41)………….. Australia. Some people are (42)………… of riding in Snowy Mountain or riding a surfboard in Queensland. Others loves love watching kangaroos and koalas (43)…………….... wild forests. My sister says she only enjoys (44)………. Sydney from the skywalk. But I myself like (45)………… to the Sydney Opera House (46)…………….. the great opera singers of the world (47)……….. If you are (48)………… with listening to the opera singing, (49)……………. will always be at least two (50)………….. three other shows to suit your taste.

41. **A.** in **B.** at **C.** of **D.** for
42. **A.** tired **B.** interested **C.** surprised **D.** fond
43. **A.** at **B.** in **C.** to **D.** of
44. **A.** watch **B.** looking **C.** watching **D.** to watch
45. **A.** to go **B.** went **C.** going **D.** go
46. **A.** which **B.** that **C.** where **D.** at where
47. **A.** be **B.** can **C.** can be **D.** was
48. **A.** bored **B.** fed **C.** tired **D.** interested
49. **A.** it **B.** that **C.** there **D.** this
50. **A.** and **B.** or **C.** with **D.** to

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 3

I. Choose the best answer.

1. I can't reach the phone because I _____ a bath.

A. am having **B.** have **C.** was having **D.** be having

2. Don't turn off the light. I ______ a report now.

A. read **B.** is reading **C.** am reading **D.** be reading

3. He _____ his house at seven a.m each day.

A. left **B.** leaves **C.** leave **D.** is leaving

4. When she _____, I was reading upstairs.

A. was coming **B.** is coming **C.** came **D.** comes

5. My mother is cooking now. She always _____ dinner for my family.

A. cooks **B.** cooked **C.** cooking **D.** is cooking

6. I _____ in England for a few weeks now.

A. has been staying **B.** am staying

C. have been staying **D.** stay

7. It _____ hard all day last Sunday.

A. rained **B.** was raining

C. has rained **D.** has been raining

8. If he knew the facts, he _____ us what to do.

A. told **B.** will tell **C.** would tell **D.** tells

9. Let's hurry up! We must finish ____ the wall before ten o'clock this morning.

A. to paint **B.** painting **C.** paint **D.** painted

10. If you ______ work hard, you'll fail the exam.

A. not work **B.** don't work **C.** won't work **D.** work

11. I must say that my great passion in my life is _____.

A. studied **B.** to studying **C.** studying **D.** studies

12. He'd rather _____ books _____ watch TV.

A. read/ than **B.** read/ to **C.** reading/ to **D.** reading/ than

13. Would you mind _____ me to take these chairs away.

A. help **B.** to help **C.** helped **D.** helping

14. Mr. Kent has been out of _____ for a year.

A. a work **B.** the work **C.** work **D.** works

15. I am sorry I can't help you now. I'm busy _____ my lesson.

A. to **B.** X **C.** with **D.** for

16. She is very _____ up with doing the same thing everyday.

A. bored **B.** tied **C.** hate **D.** fed

17. She doesn't enjoy looking _____ the children.

A. for **B.** in **C.** after **D.** at

18. The long walk is tiring. We are very _____ of the long walk

A. bored **B.** fed **C.** tired **D.** hated

19. His friends are surprised _____ his success.

A. in **B.** with **C.** at **D.** for

20. He was born _____ 2nd May 1987.

A. in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** since

21. She has been teaching _____ school for ten years.

A. at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** with

22. My father has been working in a bank _____ we moved here.

A. for **B.** during **C.** since **D.** in

23. I stopped in Maid Stone _____ my sister owns a shop.

A. which **B.** who **C.** where **D.** that

24. Several guests _____ cars were parked outside were questioned by the police.

A. who **B.** which **C.** that **D.** whose

25. Picaso, _____ works inspired many artists, lived until he was a ripe old age.

A. who **B.** that **C.** whose **D.** which

26. He _____ to stop drinking by the doctor.

A. was advised **B.** advised **C.** is advised **D.** be advised

27. A lot of new machines _____ by the farm.

A. was bought **B.** has been bought

C. have been bought **D.** have bought

28. The price of wheat exports _____ by the government.

A. is increasing **B.** are increased

C. will be increased **D.** have been increased

29. We _____ by her because she doesn't feel well.

A. can't help **B.** can't be helping

C. can't are helped **D.** can't be helped

30. His success is _____.

A. surprise **B.** surprised **C.** surprising **D.** surprisingly

31. We should _____ this road for better use.

A. wide **B.** to widen **C.** width **D.** widen

32. He finally _____ in finding a new job.

A. success **B.** succeeded **C.** successful **D.** successive

33. There is a _____ between the North and the South.

A. different **B.** differ **C.** differently **D.** difference

34. The North can be characterized as _____, cooler, hillier.

A. more industry **B.** industrial

C. more industrial **D.** more industrially

35. People in the North say they work much _____ and speak more directly and honestly.

A. more hard **B.** more hardly **C.** more harder **D.** harder

36. This park is very _____ to visitors.

A. attract **B.** attraction **C.** attractive **D.** attracted

37. Here, in fine weather, can be seen hundreds of _____ people who have escaped for while from the noise and bustle of the town.

A. luck **B.** unlucky **C.** lucky **D.** luckily

38. In the world today, there are 5000 to 6000 living languages, of which English is by far the _____ used.

A. widely **B.** most widely **C.** most wide **D.** widest

39. He went to work as a driver on the Italian front where he was _____ wounded.

A. bad **B.** badly **C.** worse **D.** badder

40. I liked the T-shirt _____ he was wearing.

A. what **B.** which **C.** who **D.** whose

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps:

No writer in American literature is (41)............. or more loved than Samuel Longhorn Clements. (42)............. in Missouri in 1835, he grew (43)............. on the bank of the Mississippi river and later adopted the (44).............. Mark Twain. The (45).............. environment inspired the two novels (46)............ made him famous: "Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn" ":Life on the Mississippi", told of his adventures on the river (47)............ of that period. Mark Twain's life as a writer started during the Civil War. At that time he (48)............. as a newspaper man in Nevada and California. (49)........ short story "The celebrated Jumping Frog of Calaveras County" was an immediate (50)................ and his new career began.

41. **A.** more fame **B.** famous **C.** more famous **D.** fame

42. **A.** was born **B.** born **C.** is born **D.** be born

43. **A.** up **B.** of **C.** to **D.** with

44. **A.** pen name **B.** surname **C.** name **D.** real name

45. **A.** village **B.** city **C.** river **D.** town

46. **A.** where **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** which

47. **A.** ships **B.** trains **C.** boats **D.** planes

48. **A.** works **B.** worked **C.** is working **D** .was working

49. **A.** one's **B.** their **C.** his **D.** our

50. **A.** success **B.** successful **C.** succeed **D.** succeeding

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 4

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Every year thousands of people _____ in their homes.

A. kill **B.** is killed **C.** will be killed **D.** are killed

2. Coming into the room, he saw Mary where he _____ her.

A. leaves **B.** left **C.** was leaving **D.** had left

3. I have searched everywhere for the pen I _____ yesterday.

A. loosed **B.** lost **C.** lose **D.** losed

4. While I was walking to school, I _____ an accident.

A. was seeing **B.** see **C.** seen **D.** saw

5. David ... the TV set at the moment.

A. was repairing **B.** has repaired

C. is repairing **D.** has been repairing

6. He _____ his homework for 2 hours.

A. have did **B.** has do **C.** has done **D.** did

7. He _____ for London two years ago and I _____ him since.

A. leaved/ haven't seen **B.** left/ didn't see

C. leave/ haven't seen **D.** left/ haven't seen

8. When the teacher came in, we stopped _____.

A. to talk **B.** at talking **C.** talking **D.** talk

9. How long ago _____?

A. has this house built **B.** was this house built

C. this house built **D.** this house was built

10. I want you _____ me alone.

A. leave **B.** leaving **C.** left **D.** to leave

11. People in New Zealand speak _____.

A. French **B.** Spanish **C.** England **D.** English

12. He is trying to give up _____.

A. smoking **B.** smoke **C.** smokes **D.** smoked

13. We are tired of _____ for the weather to clear.

A. wait **B.** waiting **C.** to wait **D.** to waiting

14. My father is fond of _____.

A. finishing **B.** fished **C.** fishes **D.** to fish

15. My brother hates _____ early.

A. to get up **B.** getting **C.** to get **D.** getting up

16. She'd love _____ to the party with me.

A. going **B.** to going **C.** goes **D.** to go

17. It is likely that life _____better in the future.

A. to be **B.** is **C.** will be **D.** must

18. I'd rather _____to the cinema tonight.

A. don't go **B.** not to go **C.** not going **D.** not go

19. Are you ready _____ the exam?

A. for **B.** on **C.** to **D.** with

20. Elephants in this zoo _____ twice a day.

A. are feed **B.** are feeding **C.** are fed **D.** is fed

21. That church _____by a fire in 1950.

A. destroyed **B.** was destroyed

C. was destroying **D.** has been destroyed

22. He _____ since we left school.

A. wasn't seen **B.** didn't see

C. hasn't been seen **D.** haven't been seen

23. A new school _____ in the city at present.

A. is built **B.** is building **C.** is being built **D.** be built

24. My TV _____ has broken down twice.

A. I bought last month **B.** that I bought last month

C. which I bought it last month **D.** which I bought last month

25. My father bought a motorbike _____ costs two thousand dollars.

A. which **B.** of which **C.** who **D.** whose

26. Ann _____ children learn very well, is our math teacher.

A. who **B.** whose **C.** which **D.** that

27. This is the shop _____ I often buy my books.

A. which **B.** that **C.** where **D.** when

28. Dalat, _____ every visitor would like to spend their holiday, is a famous resort.

A. where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** whose

29. The story is very _____.

A. interest **B.** interesting **C.** interested **D.** interests

30. Children will need _____ education

A. well **B.** better **C.** kind **D.** quickly

31. He used to drive _____ than he does now.

A. careful **B.** more careful **C.** more carefully **D.** carefully

32. Isaac Newton, _____ theory of gravitation is well - known throughout the world, is a great English scientist.

A. who **B.** which **C.** that **D.** whose

33. A man whose _____ is in physics is a physicist.

A. interest **B.** interesting **C.** interested **D.** fame

34. A man will be different _____ he is today.

A. to **B.** in **C.** from **D.** as

35. English is by far the most widely _____.

A. using **B.** used **C.** to use **D.** use

36. James Watt, whose ___ of the steam engine made him famous, was a Scottish scientist.

A. invent **B.** inventor **C.** invention **D.** inventing

37. Ann speaks good English but Nam speaks it _____.

A. well **B.** good **C.** better **D.** worse

38. Mary opened her book _____.

A. care **B.** careful **C.** carefully **D.** careless

39. Would you like to go _____ with us this afternoon?

A. to swim **B.** swimming **C.** a swim **D.**to swimming

40. I always wanted to be a great _____.

A. science **B.** scientific **C.** scientist **D.** invention

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

Bangkok, the (41)………… of Thailand, is a city of contrasts. It is an exciting, crowded, modern (42)…………, and at the same time, a city that is full of history. The (43)………. of Bangkok are usually noisy and crowded (44)…….. people. Some are (45)………… food, others are selling clothing, cassette tapes, flowers, or souvenirs. Visitors (46)……… the rice markets, the (47)……….. temples and architecture, and the night life. They (48)…………….. enjoy the food, the shopping and the (49)………….. Thai people. Everyone seems to smile (50)…………..

41. **A.** capital **B.** city **C.** country **D.** town

42. **A.** country **B.** town **C.** city **D.** village

43. **A.** roads **B.** paths **C.** ways **D.** streets

44. **A.** for **B.** at **C.** with **D.** about

45. **A.** sell **B.** sold **C.** being sold **D.** selling

46. **A.** love **B.** to love **C.** loved **D.** are loving

47. **A.** beautifully **B.** beauty **C.** beautify **D.** beautiful

48. **A.** already **B.** also **C.** not **D.** yet

49. **A.** friendly **B.** friend **C.** beauty **D.** beautifully

50. **A.** where **B.** there **C.** when **D.** which

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 5

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Mary lives in a small apartment _____ the ground floor.

A. under **B.** by **C.** in **D.** on

2. My sister can _____ six languages fluently.

A. speak **B.** tell **C.** say **D.** talk

3. I'm so _____, mum! Can I have something to drink?

A. thirty **B.** hungry **C.** thirsty **D.** angry

4. _____ Tom's sister's birthday, John?

A. When's **B.** How does **C.** what's **D.** Where's

5. He lives _____ the sea.

A. on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** near

6. He doesn't have _____ experience of working in an office.

A. much **B.** some **C.** an **D.** the

7. Do you mind _____ the cooking?

A. doing **B.** to do **C.** for cooking **D.** to cooking

8. They gave _____ looking for her when it grew dark.

A. out **B.** up **C.** in **D.** away

9. She is one of those who _____ money.

A. enjoys to spend **B.** enjoy spending

C. enjoy to spend **D.** enjoys spending

10. I spent half a year _____ this boat.

A. to build **B.** built **C.** building **D.** with building

11. I have never had any liking for cake, _____?

A. have I **B.** haven't I **C.** did I **D.** didn't I

12. David's house is _____ to the river.

A. near **B.** next **C.** between **D.** in front

13. There is a movie _____ the football match.

A. after **B.** behind **C.** at **D.** on

14. _____ paper is decorated paper that is used to cover presents.

A. Wrap **B.** Wraps **C.** Wrapped **D.** Wrapping

15. Henry is excited _____ leaving _____ India.

A. in/ at **B.** about/ at **C.** about/ to **D.** about/ for

16. The museum is the _____ away of the two buildings.

A. far **B.** farther **C.** further **D.** farthest

17. The film at the Center Theatre is a _____ one.

A. to bore **B.** boredom **C.** boring **D.** bored

18. Jack loves his parents' house _____ he was born.

A. which **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** in which

19. I'm afraid I'm not very good _____ looking after animals.

A. for **B.** in **C.** at **D.** about

20. I'm worried _____ taking my oral exam.

A. about **B.** that **C.** of **D.** to

21. The English language _____ in all over the world.

A. speaks **B.** was spoken

C. is spoken **D.** has been spoken

22. Last night when I _____ my homework, the light _____ out.

A. did/ went **B.** doing/ went

C. did/ was going **D.** was doing/ went

23. If I _____ a bird, I _____ in a cage.

A. was/ won't live **B.** am/ won't live

C. were/ shan't live **D.** were/ wouldn't live

24. I can't go because I _____ my work yet.

A. don't finish **B.** am not finish

C. haven't finished **D.** haven't finish

25. Why don't you _____ extra lessons in the evening?

A. take **B.** takes **C.** to take **D.** take to

26. Do you like pop music? _____.

A. I would **B.** Yes, a lot **C.** No, I like it **D.** Yes, we are

27. The dog with white paws _____ to Joan. She loves it very much.

A. belong **B.** is belonging **C.** belongs **D.** belonging

28. Almost everyday we go for a walk _____ after lunch.

A. along the sea **B.** along the shore

C. in the beach **D.** in the sand

29. The Harrisons are travelling to Paris _____ plane.

A. by **B.** on **C.** through **D.** in

30. _____do you and your brother often go to school? – We cycle.

A. How **B.** How far **C.** How long **D.** How by

31. Mr Kent's flat is _____ the third floor of the building.

A. at **B.** on **C.** in **D.** under

32. Where is Paula? – She _____.

A. is in her room studying **B.** studies in her room

C. in her room is studying **D.** was in her room studying

33. He's lazy. He never does _____ work.

A. some **B.** any **C.** no **D.** a

34. It was a boring weekend. I _____ anything.

A. didn't **B.** don't do **C.** didn't do **D.** doesn't do

35. Would you like to come _____ my car?

A. in **B.** by **C.** on **D.** with

36. Using only a pen with blue ink, Sue _____ a beautiful picture of a bird.

A. drews **B.** drawed **C.** drew **D.** drawn

37. She gives her children everything .... they want.

A. where **B.** who **C.** what **D.** X

38. _____? – It's about three miles from the house to the supermarket.

A. How **B.** How often **C.** How far **D.** How long

39. Tell me _____ there is anything special that you would like to do.

A. that **B.** which **C.** so **D.** if

40. I have an _____ to a party tonight.

A. invite **B.** invitations **C.** invitation **D.** invited

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

Earnest Hemingway was born in Oak park, a small town (41)......... the state of Illinois. As a boy he was often taken on frequently hunting and fishing trips (42).......... his father to Michigan, the locale of many his stories, and (43)......... he soon got acquainted with the life of the Indians and such virtues as courage and endurance, (44) .... were later revealed in his fiction. After school Hemingway (45) .... as a newspaper reporter and then joined a volunteer ambulance unit (46)………….. in World War I. After the war he came home (47)……… a hero. He lived for several years in Paris after that. He joined a group of expatriated American writers who considered (48)………… a lost generation. In Paris he published "Three Stories and Ten Poems" (1923) and "In Our Time" (1924) (49)………….. his own experiences of life are revealed, and which brought him (50)………….. immediately.

41. **A.** at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** behind
42. **A.** with **B.** for **C.** by **D.** to
43. **A.** where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** when
44. **A.** that **B.** which **C.** who **D.** it
45. **A.** works **B.** was working **C.** has worked **D.** worked
46. **A.** taking part **B.** take part **C.** to take part **D.** took part
47. **A.** an **B.** like **C.** as **D.** the
48. A .they **B.** them **C.** their **D.** themselves
49. **A.** in which **B.** in that **C.** where **D.** at which
50. **A.** famous **B.** fame **C.** famed **D.** famously

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 6

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Many wild animals are now in danger of _____.

A. death **B.** disease **C.** survival **D.** extinction

2. If doctors could discover the ____for cancer, they could save millions of people's lives.

A. success **B.** reason **C.** remedy **D.** effect

3. One of the worst _____ that mankind has ever had is cancer.

A. situation **B.** diseases **C.** conditions **D.** accidents

4. We would _____ lung cancer if people give up smoking.

A. finish **B.** get rid of **C.** kill **D.** cancel

5. Mark went to the party _____ he wasn't invited.

A. because **B.** in spite of **C.** however **D.** although

6. This shirt is _____ small for me to wear.

A. so **B.** very **C.** too **D.** most

7. Thousands of people _____ being employed in the textile industry.

A. have **B.** are **C.** has **D.** is

8. If she _____ so conceited, we'd like her more.

A. weren't **B.** isn't **C.** hasn't been **D.** wouldn't be

9. I received a lot of presents _____ my eighteenth birthday.

A in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** during

10. Nam feels _____ because he did very badly on his last test.

A. happy **B.** happily **C.** unhappy **D.** unhappily

11. I like listening to the music programme _____ the radio.

A. above **B.** in **C.** through **D.** on

12. She's scared of living _____ her own in a big city.

A. by **B.** on **C.** for **D.** in

13. There are more than 6,000 living languages, ____ which English is the most widely used.

A. of **B.** for **C.** about **D.** on

14. English is regarded as an effective _____ of international communication.

A. method **B.** solution **C.** result **D.** medium

15. It is said that _____ is better than cure.

A. health **B.** remedy **C.** prevention **D.** surgery

16. You can use my telephone _____ you pay for the calls you make.

A. as long as **B.** although **C.** however **D.** whereas

17. I liked the book very much ____ I didn't have enough money to buy it.

A. because **B.** while **C.** but **D.** unless

18. Life in the city is much more _____ than that in the country.

A. expense **B.** expenses **C.** expensive **D.** expand

19. We were planning to have a picnic but _____, it was raining heavily.

A. fortune **B.** fortunately **C.** fortunate **D.**unfortunately

20. The ______ is the place where a particular species of animals is normally found.

A. habitat **B.** surrounding **C.** region **D.** area

21. The _____ of this city has increased rapidly in the recent years.

A. number **B.** population **C.** crowd **D.** total

22. The girl ______ photo was in the paper today lives in our street.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** whose

23. Have you got a _____ carpet than this?

A. cheaper **B.** cheap **C.** cheapest **D.** the cheapest

24. When I _____ my new house, I _____ for a telephone.

A. was buying/ asked **B.** were buying/ were asking

C. bought/ asked **D.** bought/ was asking

25. She ______ to go on a diet.

A. advised **B.** advises **C.** advising **D.** was advised

26. Alice started playing tennis _____.

A. for 2 years **B.** since 2 years **C.** 2 years ago **D.** in 2 years

27. What would happen to our lives if the forest did not _____.

A. destroy **B.** exist **C.** take place **D.** occur

28. Many species of rare animals have already become _____.

A. disappeared **B.** dangerous **C.** extinct **D.** decayed

29. She will be disappointed _____ she gets the jobs.

A. but **B.** unless **C.** because **D.** if

30. We don't like that film. It is very_____.

A. bore **B.** bored **C.** boring **D.** boredom

31. He is starting _____ French.

A. to learn **B.** learning **C.** learns **D.** learnt

32. Jack doesn't mind _____ at night.

A. work **B.** works **C.** working **D.** to work

33. There are fifty _____ for this job.

A. applicants **B.** apply **C.** applications **D.** applying

34. My sister is _____ at cooking than I am.

A. good **B.** well **C.** better **D.** badly

35. My mother is _____ doing her housework now.

A. busy **B.** busy with **C.** busy in **D.** busy to

36. Roma used to be a _____ businessman.

A. successive **B.** success **C.** successful **D.** success

37. Her uncle is a _____ on that ship.

A. sail **B.** sailor **C.** sale **D.** sailer

38. The dog, _____ had been very quiet, suddenly started barking.

A. who **B.** whose **C.** which **D.** it

39. You must give _____ smoking if you don't want to get lung cancer.

A. in **B.** on **C.** by **D.** up

40. We've made great _____ in economy in the past few years.

A. result **B.** effect **C.** business **D.** progress

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

William Shakespeare was the (41)............ writer in the English language. He was born in 1564 in Stratford-upon-Avon. (42).......... the age of eighteen he married Anne Hathaway, (43)……….. was eight years (44)……….. than himself. A few years later he moved to London, (45)……… he worked as a actor and a playwright. Shakespeare (46)…….. thirty seven plays and 154 sonnets (a kind of poem). His most famous plays are the four great tragedies-Othelo, Macbeth, Hamlet, and King Lear. Shakespeare died in Stratford (47)………. 23 April 1616, but his plays are still very popular today. They have been translated into different languages, and many of them have been (48)…………… into films, both in English and other languages. Shakespeare's plays are about the great issues of life-love, hatred, jealousy, power, ambition, (49)…………. and so on. So, his plays are just relevant today as they were in the sixteenth (50)……………..

41. **A.** great **B.** greater **C.** greatest **D.** greatly

42. **A.** at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** by

43. **A.** whom **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** which

44. **A.** old **B.** elder **C.** eldest **D.** older

45. **A.** which **B.** where **C.** when **D.** place

46. **A.** write **B.** writes **C.** written **D.** wrote

47. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** by

48. **A.** did **B.** done **C.** made **D.** make

49. **A.** death **B.** died **C.** die **D.** to died

50. **A.** days **B.** months **C.** years **D.** century

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 7

I. Choose the best answer.

1. That question was _____ for a child to answer.

A. such difficult **B.** so difficult **C.** much difficult **D.** too difficult

2. I ______ any difficult so far.

A. don't have **B.** aren't having **C.** haven't had **D.** didn't have

3. More than half of the world's periodicals are printed _____ English.

A. in **B.** by **C.** of **D.** with

4. How _____ sugar _____ there in the jar?

A. much/ are **B.** much/ is **C.** many/ are **D.** many/ have

5. Your brother isn't _____ to join the police force.

A. enough tall **B.** too tall **C.** so tall **D.** tall enough

6. We are _____ of applying for job after having so many refusals.

A. frightening **B.** bored **C.** frightened **D.** boring

7. I don't think this company can afford _____ any new staff this year.

A. to employ **B.** to employing

C. be employing **D.** to have employed

8. I don't know why she avoids telling us the _____ about what happened.

A. true **B.** truth **C.** truly **D.** trust

9. This is the best film I've _____ seen.

A. already **B.** ever **C.** never **D.** just

10. He passed the examination _____ he hadn't been studying seriously.

A. because **B.** however **C.** unless **D.** although

11. Each of the students _____ made to answer several questions.

A. was **B.** are **C.** were **D.** have

12. We learn foreign languages _____ know more about other peoples and countries.

A. so that **B.** in order to **C.** just as **D.** for we

13. Vung Tau has a long beach, which is very good _____ swimming.

A. in **B.** for **C.** at **D.** with

14. I planned to have a swim this morning but the weather is so _____.

A. disappointed **B.** bored

C. uninterested **D.** disappointing

15. She doesn't look _____ as she really is.

A. older **B.** much old **C.** so older **D.** as old

16. You should tell your son _____ football in the street. It's very dangerous.

A. not playing **B.** don't play **C.** mustn't play **D.** not to play

17. It's an hour since he _____, so he must be at the office now.

A. left **B.** had left **C.** was leaving **D.** leaves

18. _____ is the force of the earth to attract everything to it's center.

A. Pollution **B.** Earthquake **C.** Atmosphere **D.** Gravity

19. Mr. Ba _____ from his work two years ago. Now he lives on his pension.

A. stopped **B.** retired **C.** gave up **D.** finished

20. What _____ the weather like during your holidays there?

A. does **B.** did **C.** was **D.** are

21. Who'll look _____ the dogs while we are away holiday?

A. for **B.** after **C.** forward to **D.** out

22. He usually spends hours on the river without _____ anything.

A. to catch **B.** catch **C.** caught **D.** catching

23. This exercise is _____ than the one we did yesterday.

A. easy **B.** more easy **C.** easily **D.** easier

24. You'll surely have an accident if you don't stop driving so_____.

A. danger **B.** dangerously **C.** dangerous **D.** to endanger

25. People in Spain speak _____.

A. Spain **B.** Spainese **C.** Spainish **D.** Spanish

26. My brother Tam, _____ graduated from the University of Foreign Languages, now works for an import-export company.

A. who **B.** whose **C.** whom **D.** which

27. _____ is one of my favorite activities.

A. cook **B.** cooker **C.** cooking **D.** cooks

28. One of the _____ diseases that mankind has ever had is AIDS.

A. bad **B.** baddest **C.** badder **D.** worst

29. You won't get good marks if you write your answers _____.

A. care **B.** carefully **C.** carelessly **D.** careless

30. Doctors have tried to stop people from …………..... but they haven't been very ……….

A. smoke/ success **B.** smoker/succeed

C. smoking/success **D.** smoking/ successful

31. Marie Curie was a great _____, who won the Nobel Prize two times.

A. science **B.** scientist **C.** scientific **D.** scientists

32. The advertisement says people must write their .... in English.

A. applications **B.** application **C.** apply **D.** applicant

33. Students normally visit their old teacher's houses ____ Teachers' Day.

A. in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** into

34. _____ you pay more attention to your work, you'll probably get poor marks in the final exam.

A. If **B.** Unless **C.** Because **D.** However

35. She has a lot of ______ in teaching young children.

A. opportunity **B.** experience **C.** intelligence **D.** identification

36. It is a very famous play, so you should ____ your seat well in advance.

A. telephone **B.** manage **C.** purchase **D.** book

37. My parents usually let me _____ what I think I should.

A. do **B.** doing **C.** to do **D.** can do

38. She really can't get used _____ told what to do.

A. to be **B.** to being **C.** for being **D.** to have been

39. St. James's Park has a beautiful lake on _____ live a great variety of wild ducks.

A. it **B.** that **C.** which **D.** where

40. If any body _____ question, please ask me after class.

A. has **B.** have **C.** have the **D.** has a

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

John Lennon, (41)………. member of the Beatles, (42)………. murdered just before 11 p.m (43)……….. the 8th December 1980, outside his home in New York City. He had just got out of a car, and was walking to the entrance (44)……….. a voice called "Mr Lennon". Lennon turned and (45)………… five times. The killer threw his gun down, and stood there smiling.

Lennon was (46)……… to hospital in a police patrol car, but it was (47)……….. late. The killer was 25-year-old Mark Chapman from Hawaii. Earlier the same evening he had asked Lennon for his autograph. (48)………… fact, he had been hanging around outside the apartment building for several days. Chapman was a (49)……… of the Beatles and Lennon, and had tried to imitated him in many ways. It is (50)………….. that he even believed he was John Lennon.

41. **A.** a **B.** one **C.** the **D.** an

42. **A.** was **B.** were **C.** are **D.** is

43. **A.** on **B.** in **C.** at **D.** into

44. **A.** while **B.** after **C.** before **D.** when

45. **A.** shoot **B.** were shot **C.** is shot **D.** was shot

46. **A.** ran **B.** run **C.** rushed **D.** rush

47. **A.** much **B.** more **C.** and **D.** too

48. **A.** In **B.** At **C.** for **D.** About

49. **A.** man **B.** woman **C.** fan **D.** boy

50. **A.** said **B.** talked **C.** spoke **D.** told

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 8

I. Choose the best answer.

1. Do you like jazz?

– You should go to the jazz festival _____ you like that kind of music.

A. unless **B.** if **C.** while **D.** or

2. I think he will join us, _____?

A. doesn't he **B.** don't I **C.** won't he **D.** will he

3. The flood was responsible _____ the crop.

A. for damaging **B.** to damage

C. damaging **D.** about damaging

4. People _____ outlook on life is optimistic are usually happy people.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** whose

5. Some people are _____ interested in animals than other people.

A. further **B.** far more **C.** much **D.** most

6. This time tomorrow _____ by swimming pool.

A. I'm relaxing **B.** I'll be relaxing **C.** relax **D.** I'm relaxed

7. The bus driver was so tired ___the same route that he asked for a transfer.

A. to drive **B.** of driving **C.** with driving **D.** driving

8. The police must try to catch those men _____ drive dangerously.

A. they **B.** which they **C.** who they **D.** who

9. You _____ better be careful not to miss the train!

A. would **B.** should **C.** did **D.** had

10. What would happen to our life if the forest did not _____?

A. destroy **B.** exist **C.** take place **D.** occur

11. She will be disappointed _____ she gets the job.

A. but **B.** unless **C.** because **D.** if

12. The dog _____ had been very quiet, suddenly started barking.

A. who **B.** that **C.** whom **D.** it

13. Why don't you apply _____ the job advertised in the paper today?

A. with **B.** of **C.** for **D.** in

14. We're made great _____ in economy in the past few years.

A. result **B.** effect **C.** business **D.** progress

15. He types _____ than you do.

A. more fast **B.** much faster **C.** most fast **D.** more faster

16. Home computers are more _____ used in Vietnamese families now than they were a few years ago.

A. to widen **B.** wide **C.** widely **D.** wider

17. She has to look after the children all day because they haven't got used to _____ after themselves.

A. look **B.** to look **C.** looked **D.** looking

18. We waited _____ at the bus stop for an hour but the bus didn't come.

A. patient **B.** patiently **C.** impatient **D.** impatiently

19. English is an _____ medium of international communication.

A. effective **B.** effectively **C.** effect **D.** effection

20. Drinking much wine is _____ to your health.

A. harm **B.** harmful **C.** harmless **D.** harmlessly

21. My brother doesn't have a job. He's _____.

A. lonely **B.** sick **C.** unused **D.** unemployed

22. He was absent from school _____ his illness.

A. because **B.** because of **C.** as **D.** for

23. Where have you been? I've been trying _____ you for nearly an hour.

A. phone **B.** to phone **C.** phoning **D.** for phoning

24. Is that the woman _____ is going with Alice?

A. the son of whom **B.** whose son

C. that's son **D.** the son of who

25. I finally finished _____ at 7.00 p.m and served dinner.

A. cooking **B.** being cooked **C.** to cook **D.** to be cooked

26. My sister is very _____ of collecting stamps.

A. keen **B.** interested **C.** liked **D.** fond

27. If you leave the cake in the oven for too long, it _____.

A. burns **B.** burnt

C. will burn **D.**will be burning

28. Reading the newspapers is a good way of increasing your general ___.

A. know **B.** knowledgeable **C.** knowledge **D.** knew

29. The town is very _____. Thousands of tourists visit it each month.

A. attract **B.** attractive **C.** attraction **D.** attracted

30. I hope you have not much _____ in finding this place.

A. difficult **B.** difficulty

C. difficulties **D.** more difficult

31. It is the first time _____.

A. I come here **B.** I came here

C. I have come here **D.** I will come here

32. He began looking for a job _____.

A. six months ago **B.** for six months

C. six months **D.** since six months

33. Jimmy is not _____ to go to school.

A. young enough **B.** old enough

C. enough old **D.**enough young

34. The ghost film we saw on TV last night was not _____ at all.

A. frighten **B.** frightened **C.** to frighten **D.** frightening

35. More money _____ in education.

A. should be invested **B.** should invest

C should to be invested **D.** should being invested

36. Each park in London has its own _____.

A. attract **B.** attractive **C.** attraction **D.** to attract

37. Anna looks very _____ in her new dress.

A. attract **B.** attractive **C.** attraction **D.** to attract

38. Nam feels _____ because he did very badly on his last test.

A. happy **B.** unhappy **C.** happiness **D.** unhappiness

39. Never put _____ until tomorrow what you can do today.

A. off **B.** for **C.** in **D.** down

40. I'm not very keen _____ playing chess.

A. of **B.** on **C.** with **D.** for

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

I have always wanted to go fishing. Last summer, I went on a trip to Taiwan. (41)……. the last day of my vacation, I went fishing on a beautiful lake. Unfortunately, I didn't catch (42)……. fish, and I got bored. I decided to go (43)……... When I stood up, my wallet (44)…….. my pocket and into the water. It had all my money, my passport, my plane tickets-everything. I (45)…… into the lake to look (46)………. it, but I didn't find anything. The next morning, I wasn't able to leave the hotel. I had (47)………. money to pay the bill and no plane ticket or passport to go home. So what did I do? I called my boss and asked (48)………. some money. I have (49)………. had (50)……….. a terrible experience.

41. **A.** at **B.** on **C.** in **D.** during

42. **A.** any **B.** a **C.** an **D.** some

43. **A.** swim **B.** swam **C.** swimming **D.** to swim

44. **A.** out of **B.** out **C.** of **D.** into

45. **A.** jump **B.** jumping **C.** to jump **D.** jumped

46. **A.** for **B.** after **C.** into **D.** out

47. **A.** any **B.** much **C.** some **D.** no

48. **A.** X **B.** for **C.** after **D.** to

49. **A.** ever **B.** still **C.** never **D.** just

50. **A.** so **B.** too **C.** also **D.** such

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 9

I. Choose the best answer.

1. I don't mind you ..... home late as long as you don't make so much noise.

A. go **B.** to go **C.** going **D.** went

2. The girl .... photo was in the paper today lives in our street.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** which **D.** whose

3. The .... of this city has increased rapidly in the recent years.

A. number **B.** population **C.** crowd **D.** total

4. The .... is the place where a particular species of animal is normally found.

A. habit **B.** surrounding **C.** region **D.** area

5. My younger brother would like to become a computer ....

A. program **B.** programmer **C.** to program **D.** programmed

6. The lazy student felt .... about his coming examination because he had hardly leant anything at all.

A. easy **B.** easier **C.** uneasy **D.** not easy

7. Foreigners who learn English normally have difficulty with its ....

A. pronounce **B.** pronunciation **C.** pronounced **D.** pronouncing

8. The company is not taking on any new .... this year.

A. to employ **B.** employer **C.** employee **D.** employ

9. The old couple have saved a lot of money for their ....

A. retire **B.** retiring **C.** to retire **D.** retirement

10. I admire the .... use of color in her paintings.

A. effection **B.** effective **C.** to effect **D.** effecting

11. English is a .... easy language for Swedes to learn.

A. compare **B.** to compare **C.** comparatively **D.** comparison.

12. We walked to the .... bus stop in ten minutes.

A. near **B.** nearer **C.** next **D.** nearest

13. She can't apply .... the job because she doesn't have enough qualifications.

A. in **B.** for **C.** to **D.** at

14. More than half of the world's .... are printed in English.

A. period **B.** periodic **C.** periodicals **D.** periodically

15. Did anyone ask you to make a .... at the reception?

A. speaking **B.** speech **C.** to speak **D.** speak

16. Mark Twain was born in Missouri .... 1835.

A. on **B.** for **C.** in **D.** at

17. He won't pass the exam .... he works hard.

A. if **B.** unless **C.** or **D.** whether

18. They are the children .... won the match yesterday.

A. whose **B.** who **C.** whom **D.** which

19. We would go camping .... the weather were fine.

A. although **B.** if **C.** but **D.** however

20. He has .... in giving up smoking.

A. to succeed **B.** successful **C.** unsuccessful **D.** succeeded

21. On a spaceship gravity is zero and everything seems to.......

A. fly **B.** flying **C.** float **D.** floating

22. It's the English language .... is used as an official language in 44 countries.

A. which **B.** that **C.** who **D.** whom

23. A person who teaches at university is a ....

A. teacher **B.** lecturer **C.** professor **D.** student

24. What's the place .... you stand and wait for a train?

A. when **B.** where **C.** which **D.** that

25. Vietnam is a .... country.

A. develop **B.** developed **C.** developing **D.** to develop

26. Phone the .... if the lights don't work.

A. electric **B.** electrician **C.** electrify **D.** electricity

27. I borrowed the money .... the bank.

A. to **B.** of **C.** for **D.** from

28. We .... Betty since she moved to our neighborhood.

A. have known **B.** had known **C.** are knowing **D.** knew

29. Do we .... attend the dance?

A. ought **B.** have got to **C.** must to **D.** have to

30. My sister is ...... than me.

A. much older **B.** much elder **C.** most older **D.** more older

31. You should hear Lucy play .... guitar.

A. the **B.** one **C.** some **D.** a

32. Betty .... a lot of presents on her birthday.

A. was given **B.** gave

C. was giving **D.** was been given

33. I'm really looking .... Christmas this year.

A. after **B.** out for **C.** into **D.** forward to

34. .... can come to the club. You don't need to be a member.

A. Someone **B.** Every **C.** Each one **D.** Anyone

35. The dog must .... to the vet.

A. taken **B.** be taken **C.** be take **D.** take

36. My nephews speak French really ....

A. good **B.** better **C.** well **D.** best

37. There is .... food left but not enough for everyone.

A. little **B.** a little **C.** few **D.** a few

38. ... luggage is this? – It's Karen's

A. What **B.** Which **C.** How much **D.** Whose

39. .... have you been playing the flute? – Since 1992.

A. When **B.** Since

C. How long **D.** How long ago

40. The meeting will start when everyone ....

A. will arrive **B.** arrives

C. is arriving **D.** will be arriving

II. Read the following passage and choose A, B, C, or D to fill in the gaps.

Steven Spielberg was born in Ohio. He is one of the most (41)........... filmmakers in recent times, and in his (42).......... he has earned millions (43) dollars. He has been making movies (44)............ 1961. His first film was a war movie, *Escape to Nowhere*, (45).......... was made when he was only 13. He studied English literature at California State University and then worked in the television division (46).......... Universal Studios in Hollywood for seven years.

In 1975, he made the movie *Jaws*, which (47)......... very successful, and (48)....... him rich and famous. Since then, he has made more than 30 movies, including the box-office hits *Close Encounters of the Third Kind*, *Indiana Jones, ET, and Jurassic Parkura*. He has also directed (49)........... serious movies, like *Schindler's List* and *Saving Private Ryan*, and he has produced a lot of hit movies. In 1994, he formed a new Hollywood studio, Dreamworks. Recently, Dreamworks has been (50)...... Microsoft to produce interactive computer games and videos.

41. **A.** success **B.** unsuccess **C.** successful **D.** unsuccessful

42. **A.** job **B.** career **C.** work **D.** profession

43. **A.** of **B.** in **C.** work **D.** about

44. **A.** ago **B.** for **C.** since **D.** in

45. **A.** who **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** which

46. **A.** in **B.** at **C.** into **D.** near

47. **A.** were **B.** is **C.** are **D.** was

48. **A.** to make **B.** made **C.** makes **D.** make

49. **A.** some **B.** much **C.** more **D.** most

50. **A.** worked **B.** work **C.** to work **D.** working

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 10

Choose the best answer.

1. .... eight musicians in the band.

A. They will consist **B.** They are being

C. There is **D.** There will be

2. We are very grateful ...... your help.

A. to **B.** at **C.** with **D.** for

3. He .... wear a pair of glasses.

A. used to **B.** used **C.** use **D.** use to

4. Do you remember Mrs Goddard, ... taught us English composition?

– I certainly do.

A. who **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** which

5. It was too small. It wasn't ....

A. enough big **B.** big enough **C.** fairly big **D.** rather big

6. There is too much noise in this room. I can't understand what ....

A. is the professor saying **B.** is saying the professor

C. that is the professor saying **D.** the professor is saying

7. Don't forget .... home as soon as you arrive at your destination.

A. to call **B.** calling **C.** having called **D.** to be called

8. They wanted to know if the woman had died of the rare ......

A. illness **B.** pain **C.** ache **D.** hurt

9. NewYork, Tokyo and Paris are all ....

A. big cities **B.** capital cities **C.** central cities **D.** in Europe

10. I'll see you ....

A. short **B.** after **C.** next **D.** later

11. Go and sit .... Richard.

A. beside **B.** next to **C.** by **D.** all are correct

12. This is the boy ...... father is an architect.

A. who **B.** his **C.** whose **D.** which

13. I ...... English for 6 years now.

A. am studying **B.** will have studied

C. have been studied **D.** have been studying

14. My uncle has given up ....

A. smoke **B.** smoking **C.** to smoke **D.** smoked

15. Have you been Ho Chi Minh City?

A. Until you not **B.** Already not **C.** Still not **D.** Not yet

16. I've got a new grammar book. – ....

A. How many cost? **B.** How much price?

C. How much is it? **D.** How much you pay?

17. At four o'clock Mr Huchinson still had some .... to do in his garden.

A. work **B.** job **C.** effort **D.** take

18. He has always been generous and he still ....

A. has been **B.** was **C.** is **D.** has

19. Thank you for .... me.

A. invite **B.** invited **C.** inviting **D.** invitation

20. The lesson is .... difficult that nobody can understand it.

A. so **B.** such **C.** very **D.** a lot

21. That umbrella is ....

A. our **B.** our's **C.** ours **D.** to our

22. What .... to the beggar?

A. did happen **B.** was happened **C.** happening **D.** happened

23. Please smoke in the .... room.

A. smoke **B.** smokes **C.** smoking **D.** smoked

24. We've got .... food in the house.

A. plenty of **B.** plenty **C.** lots **D.** very much

25. Up to now I .... a lot of information about her.

A. would learn **B.** have learnt **C.** have learn **D.** will learn

26. Mrs Smith, ... husband is a diplomat, gives cooking lessons.

A. whom **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** who's

27. He was arrested. He ....

A. escaped **B.** was caught **C.** was stopped **D.** was seen

28. He heard a noise .... coming from the bar.

A. which was **B.** who was **C.** that is **D.** which is

29. I live a few yards .... the bus stop.

A. off **B.** away **C.** from **D.** with

30. We .... in this village 10 years ago.

A. have lived **B.** were living **C.** used to live **D.** lived

31. I have a lot of books, ... which I haven't read.

A. many of **B.** most of **C.** some of **D.** all are correct

32. I'm sorry. I haven't got any money. I've .... my wallet at home.

A. missed **B.** left **C.** let **D.** forgotten

33. If someone .... into the store, smile and say, "May I help you?"

A. comes **B.** came **C.** would come **D.** could come

34. The children have gone ....

A. for shopping **B.** to shop

C. shopping **D.** to make shopping

35. Life on earth .... destroyed unless nuclear tests stop.

A. would be **B.** will **C.** will be **D.** is

36. The doctor succeeded .... the patient's life.

A. when he saves **B.** saving **C.** to save **D.** in saving

37. She eats too much and now she is ....

A. weighed **B.** weight **C.** overweigh **D.** overweight

38. Lots of people .... yoga to relax.

A. give up **B.** take up **C.** do **D.** make

39. The people .... thought he was a bit strange.

A. which he worked with **B.** with which he worked

C. with whom he worked **D.** he worked with

40.A musician is a person .... music.

A. who plays **B.** whose **C.** who play **D.** which plays

41. Do you know a good .... to paint my house?

A. painting **B.** paint **C.** who **D.** painter

42. Please don't touch anything ...... the police arrive.

A. when **B.** if **C.** unless **D.** until

43. These apples are different .... the ones you bought yesterday.

A. from **B.** with **C.** at **D.** about

44. He spent a lot of time ...... reading books.

A. on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** no word is needed

45. They treat women .... more equally than people in the North.

A. very **B.** too **C.** so **D.** much

46. Many Welsh people speak English as their .... language.

A. home **B.** first **C.** family **D.** mother

47. Even if you can't stop driving altogether, at least try to cut ....

A. off **B.** down **C.** up **D.** out

48. The crowd at a football match are often ....

A. excite **B.** excited **C.** exciting **D.** being excited

49. If there .... gravity, water wouldn't run down hill.

A. aren't **B.** isn't **C.** wasn't **D.** weren't

50. Your brother is very tall. What is his exact ....?

A. size **B.** length **C.** height **D.** measure

3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 1

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. **A.** concerned **B.** received **C.** attached **D.** concealed

2. **A.** smells **B.** cuts **C.** opens **D.** plays

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is put differently from that of the rest.

3. **A.** together **B.** occasion **C.** protect **D.** yesterday

4. **A.** honest **B.** prepare **C.** polite **D.** explain

III. Choose the best word or phrase to complete each of the following sentences.

5. I'm going to have my house ___________ this weekend.

A. redecorate **B.** redecorating **C.** redecorated **D.** to redecorate

6. If the weather __________ worse, we'll have to cancel our camping trip.

A. get **B.** gets **C.** got **D.** will get

7. When I first came to this village, it was a quiet place. But since then a lot of houses ___________.

A. had been built **B.** were built

C. are being built **D.** have been built

8. It was _________ a simple question that everyone answered it correctly.

A. so **B.** such **C.** too **D.** very

9. He started going to school ___________ the age of five. So now he's been at school ___________ five years.

A. at/ for **B.** at/ since **C.** when/ for **D.** by/ since

10. Computers ___________ to do a lot of jobs these days.

A. are used **B.** have used **C.** use **D.** are using

11. Preparing for a job ___________ can be stressful.

A. interview **B.** interviewer **C.** interviewee **D.** interviewing

12. It is six years ___________ we moved to Chicago.

A. when **B.** since **C.** after **D.** that

13. That author doesn't mind ___________ by his friends.

A. to criticize **B.** to be criticized

C. criticizing **D.** being criticized

14. Her husband ______ unemployed since they ______ to the countryside.

A. was/ moved **B.** was/ have moved

C. has been/ moved **D.** has been/ have moved

15. Pupils are made ___________ hard at school.

A. to work **B.** work **C.** working **D.** worked

16. She is the new television presenter ___________everyone is talking.

A. that **B.** whom **C.** about that **D.** about whom

17. When she showed me the letter, I ___________her to throw it away.

A. suggested **B.** advised **C.** insisted **D.** made

18. ___________all my warnings, he tried to fix the computer himself.

A. Instead of **B.** In spite of **C.** Although **D.** Because

19. I don't know why the front door is open. I remember ________it before I left.

A. to lock **B.** locking

C. to have locked **D.** being locked

20. If I __________ that there was a test yesterday, I would have revised my lesson more carefully.

A. had known **B.** have known **C.** knew **D.** would know

IV. Choose the best phrase to complete each of the following sentences.

21. Neither I nor my brother ___________.

A. is interested in collecting stamps

B. are interested in collecting stamps

C. is interested in collect stamps

D. am interested in collecting stamps

22. If I had worked hard, ___________ failed the exam.

A. I would have **B.** I hadn't

C. wouldn't I have **D.** I wouldn't have

23. He had to explain the lesson carefully ___________ to understand it.

A. in order that his students **B.** so that his students

C. in order for his students **D.** for his students in order

24. Alex couldn't start his car because ___________.

A. he doesn't know where his key is

B. where his key was he didn't know

C. he didn't know where his key was

D. he can't find his key

V. Choose the sentence that is nearest in meaning to the one printed before it.

25. He is too young to understand the problem.

A. He isn't enough old to understand the problem.

B. He is so young that he can understand the problem.

C. He is old enough to understand the problem.

D. He isn't old enough to understand the problem.

26. The last time my father played tennis was in 1990.

A. My father has played tennis since 1990.

B. My father started playing tennis in 1990.

C. My father hasn't played tennis since 1990.

D. My father has started playing tennis since 1990.

27. "Don't talk while I am explaining the lesson," the teacher said to the students.

A. The teacher told his students did not to talk while he was explaining the lesson.

B. The teacher told his students that they do not talk while he was explaining the lesson.

C. The teacher told his students not to talk while he is explaining the lesson.

D. The teacher told his students not to talk while he was explaining the lesson.

28. He didn't go to school because of his illness.

A. He didn't go to school because he was ill.

B. If he weren't ill, he would go to school.

C. If he had been ill, he would not have gone to school.

D. All are correct.

VI. Choose the underlined word or phrase in each sentence that needs correcting.

29. There were so much books in the library that I didn't know which one

A **B** **C**

to choose.

D

30. Despite the sun was shining, it wasn't warm enough for our children

A **B** **C**

to go swimming.

D

31. It is thought so that smoking should definitely be banned in public places.

A **B** **C** **D**

VII. Read the following passage. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to complete the passage.

Nowadays people are more aware that wildlife all over the world is in ________(32). Many species of animals are threatened, and could easily become ________(33) if we do not make an effort to protect them. There are many reasons for this. In some cases, animals are hunted ________(34) their fur or for other valuable parts of their bodies. Some birds, such as parrots, are caught alive and sold as pets. For many animals and birds, the problem is that their habitat is disappearing. More land is used for farms, for houses or industry, and there are fewer open spaces than there once were. Farmers use powerful chemicals to help them grow better crops, but these chemicals pollute the environment and ________(35) wildlife. The most successful animals on earth – human beings – will soon be the only ones left unless we can ________(36) this problem.

32. **A.** danger **B.** threat **C.** problem **D.** dangerous
33. **A.** disappeared **B.** died **C.** dead **D.** extinct
34. **A.** with **B.** about **C.** for **D.** to
35. **A.** spoil **B.** harm **C.** would **D.** injure
36. **A.** answer **B.** solve **C.** explain **D.** calculate

VIII. Read the passage below, then choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) to each question.

Each student at an engineering college in Canada gets a steel ring upon graduation in adittion to graduation certificate.

There is a story behind the unusual ring. Several years ago, a graduate from this engineering college designed an iron-steel bridge. Unfortunately, because of many mistakes in his design, the bridge collapsed soon after it came into use. This event shook the engineering college. And the college authorities decided to take back the framework of the iron-steel bridge as raw material for making rings to give the students upon their graduation. The college wants the students to remember this lesson forever so as to avoid making such mistakes again.

37. Upon graduation each student is given a steel ring as __________.

A. a gift from the college

B. a model to make design

C. a warning to avoid making mistakes in design

D. a warning not to make an iron-steel bridge

38. The wrongly-designed iron-steel bridge was finally __________.

A. put into use	**B.** sold at a low price
C. used again after repairing	**D.** made into many steel rings

39. The ring is quite unusual because __________.

A. its design is excellent	**B.** it is very expensive
C. it has a sad story	**D.** it is different from others

40. The best title for the passage is __________.

A. A Great Mistake	**B.** A Shocking Event
C. A Warning Ring	**D.** A Lesson To Be Remember

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 2

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others.

1. **A.** pull **B.** bus **C.** sun **D.** brush

2. **A.** chew **B.** cherish **C.** chemical **D.** cheer

3. **A.** pilot **B.** ideal **C.** identify **D.** give

II. Choose the word whose main stress pattern is not the same as that of the others.

4. **A.** simplicity **B.** equality **C.** difficulty **D.** discovery

5. **A.** company **B.** atmosphere **C.** customer **D.** employment

III. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in each sentence.

6. London is the city in ___________ I was born.

A. where **B.** which **C.** that **D.** there

7. London is ___________ of England.

A. a capital **B.** capital **C.** one capital **D.** the capital

8. – Hung: Thank you very much for a lovely party – Hoa: ________.

A. You are welcome **B.** Thanks

C. Cheers **D.** Have a good day

9. I remember ___________ you somewhere before.

A. meet **B.** meeting **C.** met **D.** to meet

10. I haven't seen him ___________.

A. many years **B.** many years ago

C. for many years **D.** since many years

11. The children, ___________ parents work late, are taken home by bus.

A. that **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** their

12. If ___________ a ticket, I could get in.

A. I'd have **B.** I had **C.** I have **D.** I've got

13. He has really worked hard so far, ___________ he?

A. does **B.** has **C.** doesn't **D.** hasn't

14. This is Mary, ___________ is taking over my job when I leave.

A. that **B.** which **C.** who **D.** whom

15. You will have to work hard if you want to___________.

A. success **B.** succeed **C.** successful **D.** successfully

16. If I had time, I ___________to the beach with you this weekend.

A. will go **B.** would go

C. would have gone **D.** will have gone

17. I'd rather they ___________us the truth.

A. tell **B.** told **C.** would tell **D.** will tell

18. When I came, he __________, I was sad as I couldn't say "Good bye" to him.

A. was about to leave **B.** was leaving

C. has already left **D.** had already left

19. We have ________ of time to catch the train so there's no need to rush.

A. very much **B.** enough **C.** great deal **D.** plenty

20. ___________ you work much harder, you won't pass the exams.

A. Although **B.** If **C.** Unless **D.** When

21. In 1966, my brother ___________ at Harvard university.

A. studies **B.** is studying **C.** studied **D.** had studied

22. English ___________ in many parts of the world

A. speaks **B.** was spoken **C.** is speaking **D.** is spoken

23. Her car has broken down___________is to walk to the nearest telephone.

A. whatever she does **B.** which she's doing now

C. all she can do now **D.** that she can do now

24. He said to me: “Don’t sit on my chair!”.

A. He said to me not to sit on his chair.

B. He told me: not to sit on his chair.

C. He said to me not sit on his chair.

D. He told me not to sit on his chair.

25. They have an apartment ___________ the park.

A. overlooking **B.** that overlooking

C. overlooks **D.** overlooked

26. Most of the people _________ to the wedding banquet arrived late.

A. who inviting **B.** whom were invited

C. invited **D.** invite

27. ___________ an accident in the High Street, traffic is moving every slowly on the London Road.

A. Despite **B.** Because **C.** Since **D.** Owing to

28. Their ___________ has lasted for more than 20 years.

A. friends **B.** friendship **C.** friendly **D.** friend

29. AIDS is a/ an ___________ disease.

A. endanger **B.** danger **C.** endangered **D.** dangerous

30. Whether we go out will depend ___________the weather.

A. in **B.** about **C.** on **D.** with

31. The children ___________ to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed taking **B.** were enjoyed taken

C. enjoyed taking **D.** enjoyed being taken

32. I don't have my own room. I have to ___________ the bedroom with my elder brother.

A. divide **B.** share **C.** separate **D.** live

33. If the bus to the airport _____ so late, we'd have caught the plane.

A. weren't **B.** hadn't been **C.** haven't been **D.** wouldn't be

34. The equipment in our office needs __________.

A. moderner **B.** modernizing **C.** modernize **D.**modernization

35. I__________ television a lot but I don't any more.

A. was watching **B.** was used to watch

C. used to watch **D.** have been watching

IV. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

When you are in front of a large audience, do you often think of your image? How important is image? Obviously film stars have to look right for the part, but what about other people in _______(36) public eye? For example, do politicians have to think about _______(37) appearance, too? Albert Mehrabian studied the effect that speakers have their audience. His research showed _______(38) only 7% of the effect depends on what you say; 38% of the effect comes from your voice; but a huge 55% of the effect comes from your appearance. So _______(39), you don't have to worry too much about content! Your voice and your appearance are much more important. The clothes you wear, the eye contact and smile you _______(40) your listeners - all contribute to creating positive impression on the audience.

36. **A.** its **B.** the **C.** an **D.** a

37. **A.** they **B.** theirs **C.** them **D.** their

38. **A.** when **B.** how **C.** that **D.** which

39. **A.** there **B.** in that **C.** in conclusion **D.** in fact

40. **A.** give **B.** have **C.** keep **D.** remain

V. Choose the correct sentence which has the same meaning as the given one.

41. John applied for the job even though he has no experience in the field.

A. John didn't apply for the job if he had experience in the field.

B. Because of his experience in the field, John applied for the job.

C. John was unable to apply for the job because he was inexperienced in the field.

D. In spite of his inexperience in the field, John applied for the job.

42. The last time when I saw her was three years ago.

A. I have often seen her for the last three years.

B. About three years ago, I used to meet her.

C. I have not seen her for three years.

D. I saw her three years ago and will never meet her again.

43. It is the earth's gravity that gives us our weight.

A. If there were not the earth's gravity, we would be weightless.

B. Due to the earth's gravity we cannot weigh anything.

C. We are overweight because of the earth's gravity.

D. The earth's gravity is given weight by people.

44. Barry continued to smoke even though we had advised him to quit.

A. Barry took our advice so he stopped smoking.

B. If we had advised Barry, he would have quit smoking.

C. Barry did not quit smoking because of our advice.

D. Despite being told not to smoke, Barry continued to do.

45. Many people think Steve stole the money.

A. It was not Steve who stole the money.

B. Steve is thought to have stolen the money.

C. Many people think the money is stolen by Steve.

D. The money is thought to be stolen by Steve.

VI. Read the passage below carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

In the future, maybe all cars that run on petrol will be replaced by solar cars, which have been around for a while, but with recent developments in solar car design and the measurement of photovoltaic cells becoming smaller, the dream of a truly efficient solar car is more reality than fantasy. A solar car is a vehicle powered by photovoltaic cells, also called solar cells, which convert sunlight (light energy) into electrical energy. As a source of energy on earth, there is nothing like the sun: in a mere one thousandth of one second (.001), the sun emits enough energy to fulfill our planet's energy needs for the next 5,000 years. It is a staggering fact, and an exciting one. Since the energy from the sun is responsible for renewable resources such as wind, tides, and heat, solar energy seems to offer the brightest future for not only cars, but for the entire energy crisis. Despite the appearance that solar energy may be the least feasible among the current crop of alternative fuel propositions, new solar powered devices and more specifically solar powered cars are beginning to be developed. How do Solar. Cars work?

The photo-voltaic cells absorb photons from sunlight. This action generates heat, which the cells then convert into electrical energy and stores in an on-board battery. This process of conversion is called the photovoltaic effect. Not surprisingly, such a vehicle has zero emissions, and is very environmentally friendly. Unfortunately, at the moment photovoltaic cells are extremely inefficient, yet as time progresses the efficiency of these cells will grow. This will make solar energy and solar cars the fuel and car of the future- a closer reality.

46. According to the text, ___________.

A. up to now, we have designed some solar cars

B. solar cars have been very.popular for many years

C. we have not produced any solar cars yet

D. solar cars are not as much appreciated as other kinds of car

47. A solar car is supplied power from ___________.

A. gas

B. petrol

C. photovoltaic cells

D. electricity

48. Which can not help us to solve the problem of energy crisis?

A. wind **B.** tide

C. the sun **D.** heat from the moon

49. According to the text, ___________.

A. no powered solar devices have been developed so far

B. besides solar car, we have also developed solar powered device

C. solar energy plans are more feasible than wind energy plans

D. tide can supply more energy than the sun

50. The photovoltaic effect is ___________.

A. the process of operating a solar car

B. the process of absorbing photons from the sun

C. the developing of solar cars and solar powered devices

D. the converting of heat from the sun into electricity

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 3

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. **A.** most **B.** official **C.** both **D.** hold
2. **A.** stimulated **B.** mended **C.** arrived **D.** decided
3. **A.** thought **B.** think **C.** thin **D.** though

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the rest.

4. **A.** actually **B.** library **C.** carefully **D.** material
5. **A.** example **B.** computer **C.** however **D.** magazine

III. Choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

6. I'm not going to the party _________ I know that I should.

A. although **B.** because **C.** despite **D.** if

7. _________ the cold weather, the match will go ahead.

A. Despite **B.** In spite **C.** Although **D.** Because

8. We saw the girl _________ you say is very beautiful.

A. which **B.** whose **C.** whom **D.** who

9. I can't play _________ piano, but I can play _________ guitar.

A. the/ a **B.** the/ the **C.** a/ the **D.** an/ a

10. French _________ in Quebec, Canada.

A. speaks **B.** is spoken **C.** spoken **D.** spoke

11. I got a job _________ my bad English.

A. in spite of **B.** because **C.** if **D.** although

12. The house _________six decades ago.

A. was building **B.** will be built **C.** was to be built **D.** was built

13. We _________ the game if we'd had a few more minutes.

A. might have won **B.** had won

C. won **D.** will win

14. Hearing she was _________ of work took me by surprise.

A. in **B.** under **C.** on **D.** out

15. I haven't seen him _______.

A. last year **B.** since many years

C. for many years **D.** many years ago

16. Do you know the reason ________ the English drive on the left.

A. when **B.** where **C.** why **D.** which

17. Farmers can protect their land by _________different crops on the same land.

A. grow **B.** growing **C.** grew **D.** grown

18. Martin grew to be very _________ of her pet snake.

A. keen **B.** satisfied **C.** interested **D.** fond

19. The princess was happy during the years ____ she lived with the fairy.

A. when **B.** in which **C.** where **D.** that

20. After you graduate from university, you still have to go on _________.

A. studying **B.** studied **C.** study **D.** studies

21. Windmills _________ by the Persians around 1500 years ago.

A. are invent **B.** are invented **C.** were invented **D.** invented

22. If I _________ you, I _________ silent.

A. am/ will keep **B.** were/ would keep

C. were/ kept **D.** was/ keep

23. He says that he _________ his homework since 5 o'clock.

A. did **B.** has done **C.** was doing **D.** had done

24. Jane said she _________ 20 the following week.

A. would be **B.** is **C.** will be **D.** was

25. My daughter / spend / two hours / study / mathematics / every day.

A. My daughter spent two hours studying mathematics every day.

B. My daughter spent two hours to study mathematics every day.

C. My daughter spends two hours studying mathematics every day.

D. My daughter spends two hours to study mathematics every day.

26. it / necessary / us / think / about / this matter.

A. It's necessary for us to think about this matter carefully.

B. To think about this matter carefully it necessary for it.

C. It's for us to think about this matter carefully necessary.

D. For us to think about this matter carefully it's necessary.

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs corrections.

27. A great country can grows from a small colony.

A B C D

28. The teacher suggested having an discussion on the topic.

A B C D

29. English is spoken as the international language in the Australia.

A B C D

30. I enjoy to cook for these five hungry children.

A B C D

V. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer for each of the blanks.

Many people think that we can learn a lot about the culture of a foreign country simply by living in that country. ___31____ , this is not necessarily true. Often the longer we stay in a foreign country, the more we realize how little ____32____ actually know about the culture of that country. Books and talks about other people's culture can even ____33____ dangerous because they concentrate on cultural differences and exaggerate national characteristics; sometimes a lot of the information ___34____ contain is true.

In a survey recently carried out in Britain, people were asked to make a list of any thing which they thought was typical of Britain and would interest foreign visitors there. Most of ____35____ mentioned Shakespeare, the Queen, village inns, English folk dancing, football hooligans, umbrellas, English castles, cricket and fish and chips.

31. **A.** So **B.** Although **C.** Unless **D.** However

32. **A.** you **B.** one **C.** they **D.** we

33. **A.** to be **B.** be **C.** being **D.** will be

34. **A.** which **B.** they **C.** in that **D.** that

35. **A.** their **B.** theirs **C.** themselves **D.** them

VI. Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer to each of the questions.

Smoking is not as common in American as in many other countries. Generally, Americans smoke less than Europeans and much less than Asians. It is a practice that is becoming less and less socially acceptable.

Smoking is prohibited in many places. It is not allowed in any public buildings, on any public transportation (including airplane flights within the United State), in shops, in movies theaters, schools, and office buildings. The general rule is if you are indoors, then you probably are not allowed to smoke. The exceptions are bars, nightclubs, and some restaurants. If a restaurant does allow smoking, it will only be in an area that is designated for smokers. If you are with someone, even outdoors, it is polite to ask if they mind before you start smoking. ***(designate: select/ indicate)***

The legal smoking age in America is 18. If you are buying cigarettes (or another tobacco product) and you look young, the store clerk is required by law to ask you for proof of legal age. You should be prepared to provide identification.

36. The main idea of the passage is _________.

    A. Smoking is becoming less and less socially acceptable.

    B. Smoking is becoming more and more socially acceptable

    C. Smoking is good for your health

    D. Smoking is allowed everywhere

37. The legal smoking age in America is _________.

    A. 15 **B.** 16 **C.** 1 7 **D.** 18

38. It is _________ to ask before you start smoking.

    A. polite **B.** impolite **C.** rude **D.** unkind

39. You are NOT allowed to smoke in.

    A. bars **B.** nightclubs

    C. some restaurants **D.** public buildings

40. The people in __________ are NOT mentioned in the passage.

    A. Asia **B.** America **C.** Africa **D.** Europe

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 4

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. **A.** eats **B.** dates **C.** days **D.** kits
2. **A.** played **B.** waited **C.** phoned **D.** involved
3. **A.** end **B.** express **C.** expensive **D.** central
4. **A.** increase **B.** position **C.** pleasure **D.** reason
5. **A.** lakes **B.** houses **C.** photographs **D.** cakes

II. Choose the best option.

6. ____________ is a family unit that consists of a father, a mother, and their children.

A. extended family **B.** nuclear family
C. single-parent family **D.** big family

7. There weren't any ___________ in the company for secretaries.

A. situations **B.** spacies **C.** vacancies **D.** locations

8. We can use either verbal or non- verbal forms of communication to ___________ someone's attention.

A. get **B.** attract **C.** pay **D.** both A and B

9. ____________ where all children can attend without paying fees.

A. Public schools **B.** State schools
C. Independent schools **D.** both A and C

10. She's keen ____________ playing with dolls.

A. on **B.** at **C.** of **D.** with

11. Helen asked me____________the film called "Star Wars".

A. have I seen **B.** have you seen **C.** if I had seen **D.** if had I seen

12. They were too late. The plane___________off ten minutes earlier.

A. took **B.** has taken **C.** had taken **D.** was taking

13. How long ago__________Susan?

A. did you see **B.** you saw

C. have you been seeing **D.** would you see

14. How __________since we __________school?

A. are you/ left **B.** have you been/ have left

C. were you/ left **D.** have you been/ left

15. If I had had a car, I __________ you.

A. would lend **B.** would have lent

C. will lend **D.** would have lended

16. He said that he __________his bicycle.

A. has lost **B.** loses **C.** had lost **D.** lost

17.How are you? I haven't seen you __________ages.

A. since **B.** for **C.** in **D.** at

18. When I came home, my father __________ a magazine.

A. read **B.** reads **C.** was reading **D.** has read

19. The boy__________ to the hospital yesterday is my brother.

A. taken **B.** taking **C.** was taken **D.** take

20. If I __________ a billionaire, I would help the disabled.

A. was **B.** be **C.** am **D.** were

III. Which sentence expresses the same idea as the given one?

21. "Don't play video games all the time!" he said.

A. He told the boy not to play video games all the time.

B. He said to the boy not play video games all the time.

C. He told to the boy not to play video games all the time.

D. He said the boy not play video games all the time.

22. "Where are you going?'' he asked her.

A. He asked her where she is going.

B. He asked her where you were going.

C. He asked her where was she going.

D. He asked her where she was going.

23. They spent a lot of money on food and clothes.

A. Money was spent a lot on food and clothes.

B. A lot of money was spent on food and clothes.

C. A lot of money were spent on food and clothes.

D. A lot of money on food and clothes were spent.

24. It has been a long time since they met.

A. They haven't met since a long time.

B. They haven't met for a long time.

C. They didn't meet for a long time.

D. They didn't meet for a long time ago.

25. "They will build a new school in our town."

A. A new school will be build.

B. A new school is built in our town.

C. A new school will be built in our town.

D. A new school will be build in our town.

IV. Read the passages below and choose the correct answer among A, B, C, D.

Ever since humans have inhabited the earth, they have made us of various forms of communication. Generally, this expression of thoughts and feelings has been in the form of oral speech. When there is a language barrier, communication accomplished through sign language in which motions stand for letters, words, and ideas. Tourists, the deaf, and the mute have had to resort to this form of expression. Many of these symbols of whole words are very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally; spelling, however, cannot.

Body language transmits ideas or thoughts by certain actions, either intentionally or unintentionally. A wink can be a way of flirting or indicating that the party is only joking. A nod signifies approval, while shaking the head indicates a negative reaction. Other forms of nonlinguistic language can be found in Braille (a system of raised dots read with the fingertips), signal flags, Morse code, and smoke signals. Road maps and picture signs also guide, warn, and instruct people.

While verbalization is the most common form of language, other systems and techniques also express human thoughts and feelings.

26. Which of the following best summarizes this passage?

A. When language is a barrier, people will find other forms of communication.

B. Everybody uses only one form of communication.

C. Nonlinguistic language is invaluable to foreigners.

D. Although other forms of communication exist, verbalization is the fastest.

27. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. There are many forms of communication in existence today.

B. Verbalization is the most common form of communication.

C. The deaf and mute use an oral form of communication.

D. Ideas and thoughts can be transmitted by body language.

28. Which form other thanoral speech would be most commonly used among blind people?

A. picture signs **B.** Braille

C. body language **D.** signal flags

29. How many different forms of communication are mentioned here?

A. 5 **B.** 7 **C.** 9 **D.** 11

30. Sign language is said to be very picturesque and exact and can be used internationally except for__________.

A. spelling **B.** ideas **C.** whole words **D.** expressions

ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE SINCE "DOI MOI"

The "Doi Moi" policy has produced remarkable economic success. Macroeconomic and structural reforms initiated in the late 1980s (31) ______ stabilized the economy and yielded high levels of income growth. Not only has the economic decline of the 1980s been halted, but Vietnam has also become one of the fastest growing economies in the world with widespread and visible improvements in living (32)______ for the large portion of the country's population.

HIGH AND STABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH

Despite the adverse impacts of the regional economic crisis that (33)__________ out in 1997, the country's GDP increased by an average of 7% per year during the 1994-2004 period. The growth (34)__________ was 8,4 % in 2005.

The share of GDP by economic sectors has been changing (35)______. As a proportion of the economy, agriculture has (36)______to 21.8% in 2004 from 40.8% in 1990. Industry (including construction) (37)______up 40.1% of the economy, up from 22.8% in 1990 while the share of services increased slightly from 36.4% (38)______ the same period. New services are (39)______and expanding rapidly, such as insurance, auditing, consultancy, business development services (40)______ technology transfer.

31 **A.** has **B.** have **C.** become **D.** get

32. **A.** costs **B.** levels **C.** standard **D.** scales

33. **A.** broke **B.** took **C.** acted **D.** came

34. **A.** rank **B.** amount **C.** number **D.** rate

35. **A.** well **B.** positively **C.** better **D.** brightly

36. **A.** climbed **B.** moved **C.** dropped **D.** been

37. **A.** took **B.** made **C.** put **D.** look

38. **A.** during **B.** between **C.** at **D.** while

39. **A.** existing **B.** coming **C.** emerging **D.** showing

40. **A.** too **B.** as well **C.** also **D.** and

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 5

I. Choose the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. **A.** worked **B.** missed **C.** realized **D.** watched

2. **A.** walks **B.** helps **C.** cuts **D.** begins

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

3. **A.** apology **B.** communicative **C.** attention **D.** appropriate

4. **A.** verbal **B.** polite **C.** common **D.** social

III. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

5. Jane asked Brian if had he ever been to South-east Asia.

A **B** **C** **D**

6. Hung used to living in Ha Noi when she was a child.

A **B** **C** **D**

7. Many couples who work must hire someone to take care of their children for they.

A **B** **C**

D

8. Fortunate, he met an old man on the street and asked him the way to

A **B** **C** **D**

the post office.

IV. Choose the best option.

9. Whenever problems *come up*, we discuss frankly and find solutions quickly.

A. happen **B.** encounter **C.** clean **D.** arrive

10. Ten pounds ___________ too much to pay.

A. are **B.** is **C.** were **D.** being

11. In most social situations where some ___________is allowed, a brief raise of the hand and a small wave is fine.

A. informal **B.** informally **C.** inform **D.** informality

12. A number of students ___________volunteered to the job.

A. has **B.** having **C.** have **D.** to have

13. "Don't forget to post my letter, will you, Sue?" Diana ____________. Sue to post her letter

A. remembered **B.** reminded **C.** ordered **D.** advised

14. I knew I __________well in my exams even before I ___________the official results.

A. have done/ received **B.** had done/ received

C. did/ had received **D.** was doing/ received

15. She said she ___________.

A. was very tired the night before

B. had been very tired last night

C. had been very tired the night before

D. was very tired last night

16. Tom: "I passed my exam". – Jerry: "___________"

A. Good luck **B.** Thanks

C. Congratulations! **D.** Oh. I don't think so

17. "How beautiful is the dress you have just bought!" Peter said to Mary.

A. Peter promised to buy Mary a beautiful dress.

B. Peter said thanks to Mary for her beautiful dress.

C. Peter asked Mary how she had bought her beautiful dress.

D. Peter complimented Mary on her beautiful dress.

18. She started working three months ago.

A. She had been working for three months.

B. It is three months since she started her work.

C. It's three months that she worked for.

D. She is working here for three months now.

19. Tom: "What a beautiful shirt you have!" – Jerry: "___________"

A. No, thank you

B. No, it's not beautiful at all.

C. I'm happy you like it

D. You're very happy today

20. I don't have my own room. I have to share my bedroom ___________ my elder brother.

A. upon

B. for

C. on

D. with

21. Would someone ________the responsibility for bringing Paul home?

A. give

B. put

C. take

D. make

22. By the end of next year, Mr. Park ____for this company for 35 years.

A. will work

B. will have worked

C. has worked

D. will be working

23. All flights were cancelled because of fog.

A. All flights were because of fog cancelled.

B. All flights because of fog were cancelled.

C. All flights were cancelled by them because of fog

D. They cancelled all flights because of fog.

24. Sunday is the day __________ I go to Water park with my kids.

A. when

B. where

C. which

D. why

25. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a _______ once or twice a week.

A. solution

B. special dishes

C. household chores

D. night shift

26. Jim, why don't you take some time off? You ________ too hard lately. Take a short vacation.

A. were working **B.** have been working

C. are working **D.** worked

27. He works hard __________ help his family.

A. in order that **B.** in order to **C.** so as to **D.** B & C

28. The teacher told Joe ______.

A. stop talking **B.** stopped talking

C. to stop talking **D.** stops talking

29. A new hospital _____________ next year.

A. will be built **B.** will build **C.** is built **D.** has been built

30. When I ___________. Tom tomorrow, I ___________. Him of that.

A. will see/ will remind **B.** see/ will remind

C. will see/ remind **D.** see/ remind

31. I haven't seen my aunt for years.

A. The last time I met my aunt since years ago.

B. I haven't met my aunt for long ago.

C. I didn't see my aunt years ago.

D. I last saw my aunt years ago.

32. A large number of Indian men agreed that it was unwise to confide _______ their wives.

A. of **B.** in **C.** on **D.** with

33. Tom: "How do you do?" – Jerry: "__________"

A. No, thanks **B.** How do you do?

C. I'm well **D.** Yes, OK

34. _____________ ink in my pen is red.

A. Ø **B.** a **C.** an **D.** the

35. "No, it's not true, I didn't steal the money!". Jane __________ stealing the money.

A. refused **B.** suggested **C.** denied **D.** promised not

V. Read the following passage and choose the best word of phrase to complete each blank.

VOLUNTEERS ABROAD

More and more young people are (36)_______ voluntary work abroad. The wide variety of jobs and destinations available is making it an increasingly attractive option for those who have just left school and have a year free before university. Many choose to spend these twelve months (37)_______ in poor countries. There they will earn little (38)_______ no money. But they will be doing something useful - and enjoying the experience.

The work may (39)_______ of helping the local communities, for example by helping to build new road or provide water supplies to isolated rural villages. Other projects may concentrate more on (40)_______ or environmental protection. Whatever kind of job it is, it is certain to be challenging and worthwhile and an experience that will never be forgotten.

36. **A.** doing **B.** getting **C.** making **D.** taking
37. **A.** worked **B.** work **C.** to work **D.** working
38. **A.** or **B.** with **C.** and **D.** but
39. **A.** involve **B.** contain **C.** consist **D.** include
40. **A.** conserving **B.** to conserve **C.** conservation **D.** conserve

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 6

I. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

1. **A.** attendance **B.** eruption **C.** company **D.** promotion

2. **A.** disappoint **B.** tolerate **C.** satisfy **D.** occupy

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

3. **A.** great **B.** meat **C.** seat **D.** heat

4. **A.** scholarship **B.** chips **C.** chief **D.** chill

III. Choose the word, phrase or sentence A, B, C or D that best completes each unfinished sentence.

5. She has become very ________ for her novels.

A. useful **B.** late **C.** available **D.** famous

6. Water is colourless and ________.

A. careless **B.** useless **C.** hopeless **D.** ordourless

7. Do you know the reason ________ the English drive on the left?

A. which **B.** why **C.** when **D.** where

8. Preserving ________ resources is very important.

A. internal **B.** underground **C.** central **D.** natural

9. The air has become more and more polluted because of exhaust fumes from vehicles.

A. preserved **B.** wasted **C.** contaminated **D.** conserved

10. Thank you. It was very kind ________ you to help me.

A. with **B.** for **C.** to **D.** of

11. English is spoken as the ________ language in Australia.

A. second **B.** international **C.** first **D.** foreign

12. We need more sugar. There is ________ sugar in the pot.

A. little **B.** many **C.** any **D.** much

13. I remember ________ you about this before.

A. to tell **B.** told **C.** telling **D.** tell

14. Mary always takes good care ________ her children.

A. to **B.** with **C.** of **D.** for

15. Farmers can protect their land by ________ different crops on the same land.

A. grew **B.** growing **C.** grow **D.** grown

16. Some species of rare animals are in ________ of extinction.

A. dangerous **B.** danger **C.** endanger **D.** dangerously

17. Some large cities have had measures to minimize air pollution.

A. recover **B.** replace **C.** reduce **D.** restore

IV. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

18. A few of English learners have real chances using it every day.

A **B** **C** **D**

19. Many factories recycle old newspapers by de-inking and pulping it.

A **B** **C** **D**

20. I regret informing you that we cannot accept your application.

A **B** **C** **D**

21. My friend's son is very quick about learning foreign languages. (at)

A **B** **C** **D**

V. Choose the sentense whose meaning is closed to the root one.

22. There is no point in persuading him to take part in the game.

A. It is impossible to persuade him to take part in the game.

B. He is able to take part in the game although he doesn't want to.

C. I enjoy persuading him to take part in the game

D. It would be useful to persuade him to take part in the game.

23. you/ serious/ learn/ be/ architect?

A. Are you serious about learning to be an architect?

B. Are you serious to learn to be an architect?

C. Are you serious for learning to be an architect?

D. Are you serious with learning to be an architect?

24. My daughter/ spend/ two hours/ study/ mathematics/ every day.

A. My daughter spends two hours to study mathematics every day.

B. My daughter spends two hours studying mathematics every day.

C. My daughter spent two hours studying mathematics every day.

D. My daughter spent two hours to study mathematics every day.

25. The bus was so full that we couldn't get on.

A. The bus was too full so that we couldn't get on.

B. The bus was too full that we can't get on.

C. The bus was too full for us to get on.

D. The bus was such full that we couldn't get on.

VI. Fill in each numbered blank with one word or phrase.

English is spoken in every corner of the (26)______. About more than one thousand million people speak English in the world. It is the first language of 400 million people, and the second or (27)______ language of about 600 million people. Four fifths of the world's computers, which are the most useful (28)______ in almost every aspect of life in the modern world, use programs (29)______ in English. Three quarters of all international (30)______ is in English. It is the language used in (31)______, aviation, sports, sciences and (32)______ field you can (33)______ But, does English have the most speakers? No, it doesn't surprisingly. (34)______ as many people speak Chinese as their first language, but English is spoken internationally. This (35)______ why more people are learning English all over the world.

26. **A.** circle **B.** globe **C.** sphere **D.** round
27. **A.** foreign **B.** third **C.** overseas **D.** alien
28. **A.** tools **B.** gadgets **C.** devices **D.** machines
29. **A.** spoken **B.** written **C.** talked **D.** translated
30. **A.** posting **B.** letters **C.** letter **D.** correspondence
31. **A.** sightseeing **B.** tourism **C.** traveling **D.** excursions
32. **A.** whenever **B.** wherever **C.** however **D.** whatever
33. **A.** talk **B.** take notice **C.** pay attention **D.** mention
34. **A.** Second **B.** Twice **C.** Two **D.** Doubled
35. **A.** explains **B.** accounts **C.** points **D.** expresses

V. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Students at the age of 18 always have to face a difficult decision to make. Some want to go on with their study at college or university, others prefer to start work immediately. Many school leavers are eager to go to work in order to make money to live independently and help their parents. They always do their best to overcome any obstacles they may encounter. Unfortunately, owing to the guidance which is poor and biased from their parents and teachers, most boys and girls are ill-prepared for employment. Therefore, they often feel worried and build up all sorts of fearsome prospects in their mind as the time to start work gets nearer. It is the **duty** of the school and family to prepare these young people for their future jobs.

36. The main idea of the passage is ____________.

A. Learning at university

B. Making an important decision at 16

C. Starting to work after leaving school

D. Getting to know about new jobs

37. Why do some young people want to find a job after they leave school?

A. They are badly in need of money.

B. They want to get rid of schooling.

C. Their parents do not help them.

D. They want to lead an independent life.

38. What attitude do some young people have when they are faced with difficulty?

A. They just let things go.

B. They make good efforts.

C. They become discouraged.

D. They complain about their parents and teachers.

39. The word "duty" in line 7 is nearest in meaning to ___________.

A. responsibility **B.** work **C.** job **D.** activity

40. Which of these following is NOT mentioned concerning young people starting work?

A. Anxiety **B.** Encouragement **C.** Fear **D.** Poor preparation

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 7

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the rest.

1. **A.** confided **B.** obliged **C.** determined **D.** agreed

2. **A.** unwise **B.** develops **C.** values **D.** equals

3. **A.** excited **B.** excuse **C.** exchange **D.** example

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

4. **A.** apology **B.** communicative **C.** attention **D.** appropriate

5. **A.** verbal **B.** polite **C.** common **D.** social

III. Choose the word, phrase or sentence A, B, C or D that best completes each unfinished sentence.

6. I feel like ________ a letter to the authorities about the need for public transportation.

A. to write **B.** writing **C.** to writing **D.** written

7. Ann hopes ________ to join the private club. She could make important business contacts there.

A. to invite **B.** inviting

C. to be invited **D.** being invited

8. No sooner ________ the news ________ she fainted.

A. she had heard/ than **B.** had she heard/ when

C. did she hear/ when **D.** had she heard/ than

9. I feel very tired. I ________ in the garden for the last two hours.

A. have been working **B.** worked

C. have worked **D.** had been working

10. Could you wait for a few minutes until the manager ________ back?

A. will get **B.** gets **C.** is getting **D.** had got

11. We should participate in the movements ________ to conserve the natural environment.

A. organized **B.** which organize

C. are organized **D.** organizing

12. It isn't very ____ to leave the lights on when you are not in the room.

A. economy **B.** economic **C.** economical **D.** economized

13. The goods were never delivered ______ the promise we had received.

A. although **B.** because **C.** because of **D.** in spite of

14. September 2nd is the day when Vietnamese celebrate their ________ from France.

A. dependence **B.** dependent **C.** independence **D.** independent

15. The princess ________ her secret to her husband, who dies of a broken heart.

A. confides **B.** trusts **C.** depends **D.** believes

16. Today a lot of important inventions are carried ______ by scientists.

A. in **B.** with **C.** for **D.** out

17. The little girl divided the cake ________ three parts.

A. to **B.** into **C.** from **D.** with

18. If only my mother ________ here with me at the moment.

A. are being **B.** would be **C.** had been **D.** were

19. Tan apologized ______ the teacher _____ rude to him the day before.

A. to/ for being **B.** to/ for to be **C.** for/ for being **D.** x/ for being

20. Two people are reported ________ in the accident.

A. to injure seriously **B.** to seriously be injured

C. to have been seriously injured **D.** being injured

21. So many ________ people applied for the position that we won't be able to make a decision for weeks.

A. well-qualified **B.** well-behaved

C. well-known **D.** well-mannered

22. ________ you work harder, you won't be admitted to that university.

A. If **B.** When **C.** Unless **D.** Because

23. We have lived in this district for eight years.

A. We moved to this district eight years ago.

B. We have moved to this district for eight years.

C. We have lived in this district eight years ago.

D. It's eight years ago since we lived to this district.

24. Tom ________ Helen the next day.

A. warned to help **B.** promised to help

C. accused me to help **D.** reminded helping

25. "I left my umbrella here last night", said Jane.

A. Jane said me that she had left her umbrella there the previous night.

B. I told Jane I had left my umbrella there the night before.

C. Jane told me she had left her umbrella there the night before.

D. Jane asked me to leave the umbrella there the previous day.

IV. Choose the phrase or sentence A, B, C, or D that best completes the conversation.

26. "______, children nowadays watch too much TV. " – "Absolutely!"

A. In my conclusion **B.** In my opinion

C. As you see **D.** As a matter of fact

27. "Shall we have a drink when you finish your class ?" – "_________"

A. No, we can't. **B.** All right.

C. You're welcome. **D.** You needn't do that.

28. "________________" – " Oh, thank you. I just got it yesterday."

A. When have you got this beautiful dress?

B. You've just bought this beautiful dress, haven't you?

C. How a beautiful dress you're wearing!

D. That's a beautiful dress you have on!

29. "________________" – "Oh, it's great!"

A. How is the English competition like?

B. Would you like the English competition?

C. What do you like about the English competition?

D. What do you think of the English competition?

30. "Oh, I'm really sorry !" – "________________"

A. It was a pleasure **B.** That's all right

C. Thanks. **D.** Yes, why?

V. Choose the underlined part that needs correction.

31. This morning, they asked me what was happening the previous night, but I

A **B** **C**

was unable to tell them.

D

32. Though her severe pain, she tried to walk to the auditorium to attend

A **B** **C** **D**

the lecture.

33. Joyce thanked us to invite them to dinner and said that they wanted

A **B** **C**

to have us over for dinner the next week.

D

34. I decided to stay at home last night. I would have gone out if I weren't so tired.

A **B** **C** **D**

35. A new bridge is being built across the river and it says that it will be called

A **B** **C** **D**

New Gate.

VI. Fill in each numbered blank with one word or phrase.

The industrial Revolution in Britain was built on the use of machines in factories. Since the 1950's Britain (36)______ industries have replaced the machine operators with computers and this automation had led to a decline in the number of (37)______. The manufactured goods are bought and used more than ever before but a lot of these goods are imported. By the beginning of the 20th century, other (38)______ countries, like the USA, were competing with Britain's exports and countries in the Far East have been able to provide cheaper (39)______ since the 1970s. Areas where heavy manufacturing industries are located suffered high (40)______.

34. **A.** manufacture **B.** manufacturing **C.** manufacturer **D.** manufactured
35. **A.** employees **B.** employers **C.** employment **D.** unemployment
36. **A.** cultural **B.** commercial **C.** industrial **D.** agricultural
37. **A.** works **B.** serving **C.** production **D.** products
38. **A.** jobless **B.** working **C.** occupation **D.** unemployment

V. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct answer.

Today, in many parts of the world, it is customary for people to shake hands upon meeting as gesture of good will. Originally, however, the practice of shaking hands had a more practical purpose.

Shaking hands originated in medieval times. In those days, when a man ***came on*** a stranger, he would often automatically reach for his sword with his right hand, in case he had to use the weapon to defend himself. Sometimes, both parties found themselves circling around each other, weapons in hand, until it was mutually agreed that the weapons could be laid aside. Then, the two parties extended their right hands to show they had no weapons, and clasped them. This was the beginning of the handshake. ***[clasp: xiết chặt]***

The custom of shaking hands is not a universal one. In the Orient, people have, for centuries, clasped their own hands in front of them upon meeting to show that they held no weapons. In France, a custom developed in which people who met would kiss each other on both cheeks. The natives of some South-sea islands greet by rubbing noses.

39. At first the purpose of shaking hands was ________________.

A. to show a good relationship with each other

B. to show that there were no weapons in hands.

C. to show that both parties were ready for a fight.

D. a gesture of good will

40. To show that one has no intention to fight, ________________.

A. shaking hands has been practiced all over the world

B. the oriental people kiss each other's hand.

C. people laid aside their weapons.

D. there have been various ways depending on different cultures

41. According to the passage, the practice of shaking hands ___________.

A. was used to extend greetings

B. used to be popular, but now it is out of date.

C. is replaced by other customs in some countries.

D. is considered not to be very polite.

42. The word "came on" in the second paragraph can best be replaced by ________________.

A. waited for **B.** visited **C.** attacked **D.** happened to meet

43. Which of the following is NOT true about the handshake?

A. It happened for the first time very long times ago

B. It is a gesture of good will.

C. It is very popular all over the world.

D. It is one of the social customs.

VI. Choose the sentense whose meaning is closed to the root one.

44. Turn off all the switches before leaving the room.

A. All the switches must be turned off before leaving the room.

B. All the switches must be turned off before you leave the room.

C. You must leave the room before turning off all the switches.

D. You must leave the room as soon as you turn off all the switches.

45. He didn't do his homework. He gets bad marks now. – If he had done his homework, ________.

A. he wouldn't have gotten bad marks

B. he would get bad marks now

C. he would have gotten good marks

D. he wouldn't get bad marks now

46. Jane refused to attend his birthday party, which made him feel sad.

A. Jane made him sad despite her refusal to attend his birthday party.

B. Jane refused to attend his birthday party because it made him sad.

C. Jane's refusal to attend his birthday party made him feel sad.

D. Jane, whom made him feel sad, refused to attend his birthday party.

47. John wishes he had remembered to send Mary a Christmas card.

A. John regrets to send Mary a Christmas card.

B. John regrets forgetting not to send Mary a Christmas card.

C. John regrets not remembering sending Mary a Christmas card.

D. John regrets forgetting to send Mary a Christmas card.

48. "If I were you, I would take a break.", Tom said to Daisy.

A. Tom told Daisy he would have taken a break if he had been her.

B. Tom advised Daisy he would take a break if he were her.

C. Tom advised Daisy to take a break.

D. Tom advised Daisy to take a break if he were her.

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 8

I. Choose the word with different pronunciation of the underlined part.

1. **A.** application **B.** education **C.** addition **D.** question

2. **A.** allowed **B.** passed **C.** argued **D.** raised

3. **A.** choice **B.** achieve **C.** each **D.** chemistry

II. Choose the word which is stressed differently from the rest.

4. **A.** advertise **B.** qualify **C.** recommend **D.** interview

5. **A.** verbal **B.** polite **C.** common **D.** social

III. Choose the best option.

6. If we had known your new address, we ____________ to see you.

A. came **B.** would come

C. would have come **D.** will come

7. The children ____________ to the zoo.

A. were enjoyed taken **B.** enjoyed being taken

C. were enjoyed taking **D.** enjoyed taking

8. The person _______ prepared this report has a real talent for writing.

A. which **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** she

9. You should _______ more attention to what your teacher explains.

A. make **B.** get **C.** set **D.** pay

10. Body language is a potent form of _______ communication.

A. verbal **B.** non - verbal **C.** tongue **D.** oral

11. A: I'm not sure about this soup. It tastes like something's missing.

B: __________ It tastes fine to me.

A. You're right. **B.** Oh, I don't know,

C. I couldn't agree more. **D.** I don't think so.

12. While girls lack of _________, boys often overestimate their abilities.

A. confidence **B.** confident **C.** confidently **D.** confidences

13. _______, he walked to the station.

A. Despite being tired　　**B.** Although to be tired

C. In spite being tired　　**D.** Despite tired

14. My father phoned me to say that he would come _______ home late.

A. a　　**B.** an　　**C.** the　　**D.** Ø

15. A _______ is a spacecraft that is designed to travel into space and back to earth several times.

A. plane　　**B.** corporation

C. telecommunication　　**D.** shuttle

16. An economic ________ is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.

A. improvement　　**B.** depression　　**C.** development　　**D.** mission

17. In the future many large corporations will be wiped out and millions of jobs will be lost.

A. companies　　**B.** services　　**C.** supermarkets　　**D.** farms

18. Gold ___________ in California in the 19th century.

A. was discovered　　**B.** has been discovered

C. was discover　　**D.** they discovered

19. Ms Young, to _______ many of her students are writing, is living happily and peacefully in Canada.

A. who　　**B.** whom　　**C.** that　　**D.** whose

20. A: You're a great dancer. I wish I could do half as well as you.

B: I'm an awful dancer!

A. You're too kind.　　**B.** That's a nice compliment!

C. You've got to be kidding!　　**D.** Oh, thank you very much.

IV. Identify one underlined word or phrase that needs correcting.

21. Anyone where works is regarded as a useful member of our society.

A　　**B**　　**C**　　**D**

22. He never tells me the reason which he left that job.

A B C D

23. You have to study hard to keep pace in your classmates.

A B C D

24. If she had eaten fewer sweets, she would lose weight.

A B C D

25. Suppose you haven't found your car keys, what would you have done?

A B C D

VI. Choose the best sentence that can be arranged from the words given.

26. most British universities/ academic year/ divide/ three terms/./

A. At most British universities the academic year is divided into three terms.

B. The academic year of most British universities divides into three terms.

C. In most British universities the academic year is divided up to three terms.

D. Most British universities divide the academic year up to three terms.

VII. Choose the sentence which has the closest meaning to the original one.

27. I came to live here three months ago.

A. It was three months since I lived here.

B. I've been living here for three months.

C. I lived here for three months.

D. I didn't live here for three months.

28. I didn't go to bed early, so I didn't wake up at 7.00

A. If I went to bed early, I would wake up at 7.00

B. If I had gone to bed early, I'd not have woken up at 7.00

C. If I went to bed early, I would have woken up at 7.00

D. If I had gone to bed early, I'd have woken up at 7.00

29. My brother regretted having bought the second - hand laptop.

A. My brother wished he had bought the second - hand laptop.

B. My brother wished he didn't buy the second - hand laptop.

C. My brother wished he hadn't bought the second - hand laptop.

D. If only my brother had bought the second - hand laptop.

30. Peter said if he were me he would stop smoking.

A. I wanted Peter to stop smoking and he promised to do.

B. Peter said he would stop smoking as I wanted him to.

C. Peter promised to stop smoking.

D. Peter advised me to stop smoking.

VIII. Read the passage and choose the part (A, B, C or D) that best fits each numbered blank.

What do you do well? What do you enjoy doing? Your answers to these two questions will help you identify your (31) ___. An employer will consider you seriously for a (32___ when you can show them that you know who you are, what you can offer and which you have studied. Sometimes it is difficult to know what your weaknesses are. Clearly not everyone is equally good (33) ___ everything. You may need to improve yourself and so (34) ___courses in that field could turn a weakness into strength.

You will need to (35) ___some time on your self-assessment. Your honesty and the desire for self - improvement will lead to success in getting the right job. Explore the following seven areas to start to get to know yourself: your aptitude, your skills, your personality, the level of responsibility you feel comfortable with, your interests and your needs.

31.	**A.** strong	**B.** strength	**C.** strengthen	**D.** strengthened
32.	**A.** position	**B.** location	**C.** spot	**D.** room
33.	**A.** upon	**B.** in	**C.** at	**D.** for
34.	**A.** meeting	**B.** taking	**C.** choosing	**D.** interviewing
35.	**A.** use	**B.** make	**C.** lose	**D.** spend

IX. Reading comprehension: Read the passage and choose the best answer.

Vietnam is a densely-populated, developing country that in the last 30 years has had to recover from the ravages of war. Substantial progress was achieved from 1986 to 1997 in moving forward from an extremely low level of development and significantly reducing poverty.

Since 2001, Vietnamese authorities have reaffirmed their commitment to economic liberalization and international integration. They have moved to implement the structural reforms needed to modernize the economy and to produce more competitive, export-driven industries.

Vietnam's membership in the ASEAN Free Trade Area (AFTA) and entry into force of the US-Vietnam Bilateral Trade Agreement in December 2001 have led to even more rapid changes in Vietnam's trade and economic regime. Vietnam's exports to the US doubled in 2002 and again in 2003.

Vietnam joined the WTO (World Trade Organization) in January 2007, following over a decade long negotiation process. ***This*** should provide ail important boost to the economy and should help to ensure the continuation of liberalizing reforms.

Vietnam is working to create jobs to meet the challenge of a labor force that is growing by more than one million people every year. Vietnamese authorities have tightened monetary and fiscal policies to *stem* high inflation. Hanoi is targeting an economic growth rate of 7.5-8% during the next five years.

36. Vietnam's economy is _______.

A. decreasing **B.** facing crisis **C.** developing **D.** backward

37. According to the text, Vietnam _______.

A. used to be well-developed before 1986

B. Vietnam is still in extreme poverty

C. could recover from the consequences of the war soon

D. has been modernizing the economy

38. Vietnam _______.

A. does not export anything to the US

B. exported to the US in 2003 twice as much goods as in 2002

C. did not export goods to the US in 2002

D. did not export goods to the US in 2003

39. The word *This* refers to _______.

A. Vietnam's joining the WTO **B.** the WTO

C. the negotiating process **D.** the Vietnamese economy

40. The word *stem* has a close meaning to _______.

A. succeed **B.** stop **C.** originate **D.** increase

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 9

I. Choose the word that has the main stress placed differently from that of the others.

1. **A.** apply **B.** moment **C.** nation **D.** comfort

2. **A.** reasonable **B.** volcanic **C.** unpleasant **D.** throughout

3. **A.** begin **B.** ashamed **C.** position **D.** enemy

4. **A.** majority **B.** ceremony **C.** maintain **D.** engage

II. Choose the word whose underlined part in bold in pronounced differently from the rest.

5. **A.** shown **B.** known **C.** snow **D.** town

6. **A.** books **B.** maps **C.** cats **D.** dogs

7. **A.** stopped **B.** worked **C.** watched **D.** needed

8. **A.** accidents **B.** airplanes **C.** newspapers **D.** calls

III. Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

9. My sister, ________ has just got a job in a computer company, is very keen on playing computer games.

A. who **B.** that **C.** whom **D.** all are correct

10. "I'll speak calmly, I really will!" he said.

A. He begged me to speak calmly. **B.** He told me to speak calmly

C. He promised to speak calmly **D.** He agreed to speak calmly

11. In addition to a competitive salary, the company offers attractive _________ benefit.

A. employee **B.** employment **C.** employer **D.** employing

12. Tomorrow I _____ an old friend who has just come back from Africa.

A. will be meeting **B.** will meet **C.** meet **D.** am meeting

13. He was offered the job despite his poor _________.

A. preparations **B.** achievements **C.** expressions **D.** qualifications

14. On our trip to Spain, we crossed _________ Atlantic Ocean.

A. a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** ø

15. Ha Noi, __________, is the capital of Vietnam.

A. which is my hometown **B.** where I was born

C. in which I was born **D.** all is correct

16. I didn't meet him yesterday so I couldn't tell him about that.

A. I met him yesterday so that I could tell him about that.

B. If I hadn't met him yesterday, I couldn't have told him about that.

C. If I had met him yesterday, I could have told him about that.

D. I could tell him about that because I met him yesterday.

17. "Let me help you carry that suitcase, " John said to the old lady.

A. John told the old lady to carry that suitcase.

B. John offered to carry that suitcase for the old lady.

C. John told me to carry that suitcase for the old lady.

D. John suggested carrying that suitcase for the old lady.

18. "The last time I wrote to him was in 1996".

A. I haven't written to him was in 1996.

B. I haven't written to him was since 1996.

C. I haven't written to him in 1996.

D. I haven't written to him since 1996.

19. My car still runs surprisingly well __________ it is over ten years old.

A. but **B.** in spite of **C.** though **D.** despite

20. Everyone was surprised ___________ his early arrival.

A. at **B.** to **C.** in **D.** on

21. By the time you received her letter, she __________ in Paris.

A. has arrived **B.** would have arrived

C. had arrived **D.** arrived

22. Last night there was _________ bird singing outside my house.

A. a **B.** ø **C.** an **D.** the

23. Being aware _________ the importance of economic reforms, the Vietnamese Communist Party initiated an overall economic reform policy.

A. in **B.** at **C.** for **D.** of

24. The introduction of appropriate farming practices to Vietnam farmers can help them achieve a higher output.

A. guideline **B.** productivity **C.** achievement **D.** renovation

IV. Indicate an error in each of the following sentences.

25. I have warned you on the difficulties you have to face when applying for

A **B** **C** **D**

the job.

26. My ideal world would be a peaceful one which there are no wars or conflicts.
A B C D

27. Nowadays if people look after them, they can live to be at the age of 90.
A B C D

28. The old man managed to get to sleep because there was a lot of noise.
A B C D

29. When they came home, they didn't buy nothing from the supermarket.
A B C D

30. Without Huong River, Hue City wouldn't be so romantic as it is.
A B C D

V. Choose the correct words to fill in the following passage.

It is difficult to write rules that tell exactly when we should apologize, (31)______ it is not difficult to learn how. If we have done something to hurt someone's feelings, or if we have been (32)______ or rude, we should apologize. An apology indicates that we realize we have (33)______ a mistake, and we are sorry (34)______ it. It is a way of expressing our regret for something. When we (35)______, we admit our wrongdoing, usually offer a reason for it and (36)______ regret.

31. **A.** and **B.** for **C.** but **D.** so
32. **A.** friendly **B.** kind **C.** polite **D.** impolite
33. **A.** produced **B.** made **C.** done **D.** created
34. **A.** for **B.** about **C.** at **D.** in
35. **A.** accept **B.** admitted **C.** laughed **D.** apologize
36. **A.** apologize **B.** express **C.** give **D.** report

VI. Read the following passage carefully and answer the questions, from question 30 to question 33.

Students working for their first degree at a university are called undergraduates. When they take their degree we say they graduate, and then they are called graduates. If they continue studying at university after they have graduated, they are called post- graduates.

Full time university students spend all their free time studying. They have no other employment. Their course usually lasts for three or four years. Medical students have to follow a course lasting for six or seven years. Then they graduate as doctors. In Britain, full-time university students have three terms of about ten weeks in each year. During these terms they go to lectures or they study by themselves. Many students become members of academic societies ands sports clubs and take part in their activities. Between the university terms they have vacations (or holiday periods). Their vacations are long, but of course they can use them to study at home.

37. Students who continue studying at university after having graduated are called ________.

A. undergraduates **B.** postgraduates

C. graduates **D.** pre – graduates

38. Between the university terms, students have their ________.

A. tests **B.** vacations **C.** practice time **D.** employment

39. The phrase "by themselves" means _________.

A. on their own **B.** lonely **C.** alone **D.** A & C

40. Which of the following is NOT correct?

A. Full time university students don't have other employment.

B. Medical students spend six or seven years studying at university.

C. A university course usually lasts for three or four years.

D. Students in Britain have no holiday periods.

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 10

I. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

1. **A.** curriculum **B.** charity **C.** interview **D.** formally
2. **A.** philosophy **B.** economy **C.** technology **D.** concentrate
3. **A.** appointment **B.** diploma **C.** employer **D.** dissatisfy

II. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

4. **A.** certificate **B.** variety **C.** improve **D.** interpret
5. **A.** domestic **B.** subsidy **C.** university **D.** measure
6. **A.** accepted **B.** punished **C.** forced **D.** experienced

III. Choose the best option to complete each of the following sentences.

7. I haven't met her for three years.

   A. The last time I met her was three years ago.

   B. I did not meet her three years ago.

   C. During three years, I met her once.

   D. It is three years when I will meet her.

8. ___________ his intelligence, he couldn't answer your question.

   A. However **B.** Despite **C.** In spite **D.** Although

9. "Where did you live before moving here, David?"

   A. I asked David where you had lived before moving there.

   B. I asked David where he lived before moving here.

   C. I asked David where he has lived before moving there.

   D. I asked David where he had lived before moving there.

10. Harry Potter, _________is a best-selling book by J.K. Rowling, has been translated into different languages.

    A. which **B.** who **C.** whose **D.** that

11. By the time we got to the station, Susan __________ for us for more than two hours.

A. had waited **B.** waited

C. had been waiting **D.** was waiting

12. There was no one __________ for help.

A. I could ask **B.** for that I could ask

C. I could ask who **D.** when I could ask

13. She reads newspapers every day to look for the vacant __________ for which she can apply.

A. institutions **B.** indications **C.** position **D.** locations

14. Who was that girl you __________ to when I __________ in?

A. had talked/ came **B.** talked/ came

C. were talking/ came **D.** were talking/ was coming

15. I asked him whose car __________ the previous day.

A. did he borrow **B.** he had borrowed

C. had he borrowed **D.** he would borrow

16. He hasn't been offered the job because he can't meet the __________ of the company.

A. information **B.** education **C.** requirements **D.** applicants

17. We should have measures to protect biological __________.

A. diversity **B.** alternative **C.** form **D.** various

18. "I'd hurt my leg, but I managed to swim back to the boat".

A. Although managing back to the boat, I'd hurt my leg.

B. In spite of my hurt leg, I managed to swim back to the boat.

C. Despite of my hurt leg, I managed to swim back to the boat.

D. Although my hurt leg, I managed to swim back to the boat.

19. You really play better than I expected. – __________

A. That's right. **B.** Thanks. It's very kind of you.

C. It isn't a surprise **D.** Why not?

20. More than ten people __________ in that accident yesterday.

A. are reported being killed **B.** are reported to be killed

C. are reported to have been killed **D.** are reported to have killed

21. Qualifications and __________ are two most important factors that help you get a good job.

A. attention **B.** experience **C.** impression **D.** politeness

22. Heavy snow __________ the vehicles from moving about.

A. prohibited **B.** stopped from **C.** banned **D.** prevented

23. A ________ is an official document that you receive when you have completed a course of study or training.

A. certificate **B.** vocation **C.** graduation **D.** grade

24. John, whose cough is terrible, needs to see a doctor.

A. John's terrible cough forces him to see a doctor.

B. John's terrible cough prevents from seeing a doctor.

C. John needs to see a doctor because of his terrible cough.

D. John's doctor does not want to see him because he has a bad cough.

25. The successful __________ must be hard-working, responsible and honest.

A. application **B.** apply **C.** applicable **D.** applicant

26. – "Let 's go to the movie now." – "Oh ! ______________________"

A. I need it. **B.** Good great! **C.** Why that? **D.** I don't

IV. Choose the underlined part among A, B, C or D that needs correcting.

27. The job that advertised on television last night seems very interesting.

A **B** **C** **D**

28. Remember turning off the lights before you go out.

A **B** **C** **D**

29. The girl is sitting by the window seems to be lost in thought.

A **B** **C** **D**

30. My teachers congratulated me for my success because I had made special effort.
A **B** **C** **D**

V. Read the passage and decide which answer best fits each space.

The secret of a good interview is preparing for it. What you wear is always important as it creates the first impression. So you (31)______neatly, but comfortably. Make sure that you can deal with anything you are (32)______. Prepare for questions that are certain to come up, for example. Why do you want to become a nurse? What is the most important (33)______a good nurse should have? Apart from nursing, what other careers have you considered? What are your interests and hobbies?

Answer the questions fully and precisely (34)______, if one of your interests is reading, be prepared to talk about the sorts of books you like. (35)______do not learn all your answers off by heart. The interviewer wants to meet a human (36)______, not a robot. Remember, the interviewer is genuinely interested in you, so the more you relax yourself, the more likely you are to succeed.

31. **A.** put on **B.** dress **C.** wear **D.** have on
32. **A.** questioned **B.** asked **C.** requested **D.** enquired
33. **A.** character **B.** nature **C.** quality **D.** point
34. **A.** That is **B.** Such as **C.** Let's say **D.** For instance
35. **A.** However **B.** Despite **C.** Therefore **D.** Although
36. **A.** nature **B.** being **C.** somebody **D.** character

VI. Read the passage and choose the correct answers to the questions below.

Communication in general is process of sending and receiving messages that enables humans to share knowledge, attitudes, and skills. Although we usually identify communication with speech, communication is composed of two dimensions-verbal and nonverbal.

Nonverbal communication has been defined as communication without words. It includes apparent [*clear*] behaviours such as facial expressions, eyes, touching, tone of voice, as well as less obvious messages such as dress, posture and spatial [*không gian*]distance between two or more people.

Activity or inactivity, words or silence all have message value. They influence others and these others, in turn, respond to these communications and thus they are communicating.

Commonly, nonverbal communication is learned shortly after birth and practiced and refined throughout a person's lifetime. Chirdren first learn nonverbal expressions by watching and imitating, much as they learn verbal skills. As children develop verbal skills, nonverbal channels of communication do not cease to exist although become entwined in the total communication process.

37. According to the writer, ___________.

A. Nonverbal language is only used by the deaf and the mute.

B. One cannot communicate in both verbal and nonverbal language.

C. Those who can listen and talk should not use nonverbal language.

D. People communicate with both verbal and nonverbal language.

38. Which is not included in nonverbal communication?

A. words **B.** spatial distance

C. facial expressions **D.** tone of voice

39. We can learn from the text that ___________.

A. nonverbal can never get any responses

B. most people do not like nonverbal communication

C. even silence has message value

D. touching is not accepted in communicating

40. Human beings ____________.

A. have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language through books

B. can communicate in nonverbal language only when they are mature

C. have learnt how to communicate in nonverbal language since a child

D. communicate in nonverbal language much less than they do in verbal language

4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 1

I. Circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 pts).

1. **A.** popular **B.** body **C.** knowledge **D.** comfort
2. **A.** bought **B.** shout **C.** owl **D.** abound
3. **A.** cease **B.** ease **C.** meadow **D.** decrease
4. **A.** father **B.** gather **C.** hang **D.** plank
5. **A.** chase **B.** amaze **C.** grand **D.** laziness
6. **A.** fill **B.** till **C.** title **D.** mill
7. **A.** crimes **B.** demands **C.** envelopes **D.** tools
8. **A.** morning **B.** mourn **C.** pour **D.** tour
9. **A.** range **B.** foggy **C.** huge **D.** gymnastics
10. **A.** fond **B.** pond **C.** follow **D.** of

II. Find and circle the letter A, B, C or D of the word which has a different stressed syllable. (10 points).

1. **A.** gravity **B.** pharmacy **C.** family **D.** invitation

2. **A.** seldom **B.** amount **C.** Sunday **D.** thirty

3. **A.** subtraction **B.** pharmacy **C.** memory **D.** element

4. **A.** thirteen **B.** divide **C.** married **D.** decide

5. **A.** lengthen **B.** minus **C.** mosque **D.** tattoo

III. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence. (30 points)

1. Ann won't be going to the meeting, and …………

A. her friends won't neither. **B**. neither will her friends.

C. her friends will either. **D**. her friends won't, too.

2. Don't worry; some day you will get ………… English.

A. used to speak **B**. use to speak

C. use to speaking **D**. used to speaking

3. Tom ………… that he could not attend classes next week.

A. said his teacher **B**. told to his teacher

C. told his teacher **D**. spoke to his teacher

4. ………… so many people been out of work as today.

A. Never before have **B**. More than ever before

C. In the past, there never have **D**. Formerly, there never were

5. When his wife arrived home after a hard day at work, he was sitting on the sofa, ………..

A. watched TV. **B.** watch TV.

C. watching TV. **D.**was watching TV

6. The duties of the new secretary are to answer the telephone, to type letters, …………

A. and to do the bookkeeping. **B.** do the bookkeeping.

C. and do the bookkeeping. **D.** and the bookkeeping.

7. The greater the demand for a product, ………… the price.

A. higher **B.** the highest **C.** the higher. **D.** the high

8. American use sports ……... interest in health and fitness and ………. their leisure time.

A. to express/ to occupy **B.** to express/ occupying

C. expressing/ occupying **D.** expressing/ to occupy

9. Stephen wouldn't have had an accident ………….. too much.

A. if he didn't drink **B.** unless he would drink

C. if he hadn't drunk **D.** unless he had drunk

10. ………… people nowadays have more free time, they do not always spend it wisely.

A. Despite **B.** However **C.** But **D.** Although

11. If I …….. this jacket back to the shop. Do you think they'd …….. it back? I bought it a week ago.

A. take/ take **B.** bring/ take **C.** took/ take **D.** brought/ take

12. There are many …… on television where a team of people have to answer questions.

A. queries **B.** riddles **C.** inquiries **D.** quizzes

13. Children have to ………… respect to their parents and teachers.

A. show **B.** take **C.** feel **D.** express

14. It is ………. knowledge that you have to drink more fluids when you have flu.

A. common **B.** popular **C.** widespread **D.** updated

15. I read the contract again and again …………… avoiding making spelling mistakes.

A. with a view to **B.** in view of **C.** by means of **D.** in terms of

16. You should be very………… to your teachers for their help.

A. thankful **B.** thanking **C.** grateful **D.** considerate

17. That cupboard must always be ………….. carefully locked.

A. guarded **B.** shut **C.** closed **D.** kept

18. The earth is not a completely solid ball of rock, but .... various layers.

A. makes up of **B.** makes up with

C. is made up of **D.** is made up with

19. Tom: "This silver vase is tarnished.".

Tim: – " In my opinion, It needs ...."

A. to be polish **B.** polishing. **C.** polished **D.** being polished

20. "I can't understand how you missed the exit."

– "Well, it was so dark ...."

A. we could see the road signs hardly.

B. hardly could we see the road signs.

C. we could see hardly the road signs.

D. we could hardly see the road signs.

21. This old man said that he was opposed .... the marriage of his niece.

A. of **B.** to **C.** from **D.** against

22. It 's pay - day, and they are waiting ....

A. for paying **B.** to be paying **C.** to have paid **D.** to be paid

23. She has .... work to do that she gets very tired.

A. so many **B.** much more **C.** so much **D.** too much

24. Hardly .... asleep when the phone woke him up again.

A. the doctor fell **B.** the doctor had fallen

C. did the doctor fallen **D.** had the doctor fallen

25. She is not used .... spoken to like that.

A. to be **B.** to being **C.** being **D.** with

26. If I had met you last Sunday, I .... here today.

A. wouldn't have being **B.** wouldn't have been

C. wouldn't be **D.** had been

27. A large number of students in this school ..... English quite fluently.

A. speak **B.** speaks **C.** is speaking **D.** has spoken

28. Claims for compensation could .... run into millions of pounds.

A. far **B.** much **C.** well **D.** most

29. We welcome the new regulations, which become …… on the first of the next month.

A. effective **B.** efficient **C.** efficacious **D.** effect

30. I wish you ………… me a new one instead of having it ……… as you did.

A. would give-to repair **B.** gave -to repair

C. had given- to be repaired **D.** had given- repaired

IV. Find the incorrect underlined part. Circle your choice A, B, C or D. (10 points).

1. Light rays can make the desert appears to be a lake.

A **B** **C** **D**

2. Tuition at universities has raised by one hundred dollars this year.

A **B** **C** **D**

3. According some scientists, the earth is losing its outer atmosphere

A **B** **C**

because of pollutants.

D

4. Much industrial products can be made from soybeans.

A **B** **C** **D**

5. Dentistry is a branch of medical that has developed dramatically in the

A **B** **C** **D**

last twenty years.

6. Paint must be stirring and sometimes diluted before it is applied.

A **B** **C** **D**

7. It was difficult to see the road clearly because the rain.

A **B** **C** **D**

8. Passengers travel comfortable and safely in the new jumbo jets.

A **B** **C** **D**

9. The guest which just arrived forgot to sign his name in the hotel register.

A **B** **C** **D**

10. If you don't work hard, you cannot expect to be succeed.

A **B** **C** **D**

V. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets: (20 points)

1. I was terribly disappointed ……………….. (discover) that he ………….. (lie) to me.

2. I really ………………… (not expect) ………………….. (introduce) to the President at the meeting last week.

3. He ………….. (try) ……………. (save) $ 500 every year. By the time he ……………… (retire), he …………………(save) $20, 000.

4. As our new furniture ……………. (deliver) next Monday morning so I'll have …………… (stay) at home …………… (check) that it …………… (not damage) during transit.

5. Mr. Brown often ……………. (have) difficulty ……………. (get) along with his friends due to his ……………… (irritate) manner.

6. She ………….. (look) for a job for ages but she still ……………….. (not able) …………………. (find) one.

7. Don't bother ……… (make) out a receipt. I always ………… (throw) it away.

Write your answer here:

1.
2.
3.
4.
5.
6.
7.

VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (20 points)

1. Some people are ……… by any form of technology. (TERROR)

2. My mother wants me to have this photograph …….. (LARGE)

3. After a ………………. night on the train he didn't feel like sightseeing. (SLEEP)

4. Answer the detective's questions .... and no one will harm you. (TRUTH)
5. Who is the ……..... of this wonderful work of art. (CREATE)
6. The policy is ..... and so will cost the government a lot of money. (ECONOMY)
7. My cat has green eyes and a long .... tail. (FUR)
8. Slavery is the opposite of .... (FREE)
9. The athlete .... decided to aim for three gold medals. (AMBITION)
10. The company is very efficient and gives a .... service. (SPEED)

Write your answer here:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

VII. Read the 02 following passages and circle the best answer A, B, C or D.

Passage A (10 points)

Everyone has got two personalities- the one that is shown to the world and the other that is (1)............ and real. You don't show your secret personality when you are (2)..........., because you can control yourself. But when you are asleep, your feeling position (3).......... the real you. In a normal (4) ...., of course, people often change their position. The important position is the one you go to sleep in.

If you go to sleep on your back, you are a very (5)............ person. You usually believe people and you accept new things or new ideas easily. You don't like to make people sad., so you never express your (6) .... feeling. You are quite shy.

If you sleep on your stomach, you are a rather secretive person. You (7).......... a lot and you always easily become sad. You usually live for today not tomorrow. This means that you (8).......... having a good time.

If you sleep curled up, you are probably a very (9) .... person. You have a low opinion of yourself. You are shy and don't like meeting people. You (10)............... to be on your own. You are easily hurt.

1. **A.** important **B.** serious **C.** secret **D.** particular
2. **A.** awake **B.** active **C.** happy **D.** honest
3. **A.** makes **B.** understand **C.** changes **D.** shows
4. **A.** room **B.** bed **C.** night **D.** body
5. **A.** independent **B.** open **C.** talkative **D.** generous
6. **A.** real **B.** lonely **C.** cheerful **D.** gentle
7. **A.** talk **B.** sleep **C.** relax **D.** worry
8. **A.** regret **B.** enjoy **C.** miss **D.** deny
9. **A.** strong **B.** healthy **C.** nervous **D.** careful
10. **A.** pretend **B.** oppose **C.** refuse **D.** prefer

Passage B: (10 points)

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY

One of the most famous statues in the world stands on an island in New York Harbour. This statue is, of course, the Statue of Liberty. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high. Visitors can go inside the statue. The statue is so large that as many as twelve people can stand inside the torch. Many more people can stand in other parts of the statue. The statue weighs 225 tons and is 301 feet tall.

The Statue of Liberty was put up in 1886. It was a gift to the United States from the people of France. Over the years France and the United States had a special relationship. In 1786 France helped the American colonies gain independence from England. The French wanted to do something special for the U.S. centennial, its 100th birthday. Laboulaye was a well-known Frenchman who admired the United States. One night at a dinner in his house, Laboulaye talked about the idea of a gift. Among Laboulaye's guests was the French sculptor

Frederic Auguste Bartholdi. Bartholdi thought of a statue of liberty. He offered to design the statue.

Many people contributed in some way. The French people gave money for the statue. Americans designed and, built the pedestal for the statue to stand on. The American people raised money to pay for the pedestal. The French engineer Alexander Eiffel, who was famous for his Eiffel Tower in Paris, figured out how to make the heavy statue stand. In the years after the statue was put up, many immigrants came to the United States through New York. As they entered New York Harbour, they saw the States of Liberty holding up her torch. She symbolized a welcome to land of freedom.

1. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT.

A. The statue was the result of a very good relationship between France and the USA.

B. The statue is large enough for twelve people to stand in it.

C. The French made the statue a gift to the USA on the occasion of its 100th birthday.

D. The Statue of Liberty is a woman who holds a torch up high.

2. 1886 was a special year for the US because ....

A. it was the 100th birthday of the nation.

B. the Statue of Liberty was put up then.

C. it marked a special friendship between France and the US.

D. the US gained independence from England.

3. The first person to think of a statue as a gift was ....

A. Laboulaye. **B.** Alexander Eiffel.

C. The French people. **D.** Frederic August Bartholdi.

4. The pedestal for the statue was ....

A. designed and built by Bartholdi

B. as famous as the Eiffel Tower in Paris

C. designed and paid for by Americans.

D. not strong enough for the heavy statue to stand on

5. Alexander Eiffel was the person who ....

A. designed the statue

B. figured out how heavy the statue would be

C. figured out how to make the statue stand

D. chose New York harbour for the statue to stand

VIII: Choose from the phrase A - H the one which fits each gap. (10 points)

Sports in North America go back to the Native Americans, who played forms of lacrosse and field hockey. During colonial times, ...(1), still a small park in southern Manhattan. However, organized sports competitions and local participatory sports on a substantial scale go back only to the late 19th century. Schools and (2) ……………….. emphasizing physical as well as mental vigor, and churches began to loosen strictures against leisure and physical pleasures. As (3)…… and less physical during the late 19th century, Americans became concerned with diet and exercise. With sedentary urban activities replacing rural life, Americans used sports and outdoor relaxation to balance lives that had become hurried and confined. Biking, tennis and golf became popular for those who could afford them, while (4) ………… city activities. At the same time, organizations such as the Boy Scouts and (5) ………… as a part of their efforts to counteract untruly behavior among young people.

A. early Dutch settlers bowled on New York City's Bowling Green

B. sandlot baseball and an early version of baseball became popular

C. football was played by men first

D. work became more mechanized, more clerical

E. colleges began to encourage athletics as par of a balanced program

F. sports and games affected many schools and colleges

G. the young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) began to sponsor sports

H. high school held extra-curricula activities

IX. Each of the following sentences contains an error, find and correct it (10 points).

1. The police is now investigating the robbery that took place in our neibourghhood last night.	1………………
2. There was a slight disagreement between committee members of the club, regarding their trip next month.	2………………
3. Most of us were feeling sleepier at the meeting because the speaker had a monotonous voice.	3. ……………
4. She was not unaware of their presence in the room as she was absorbed in her reading.	4………………
5. When you talk to the old man, please speak out, he is hard of hearing.	5………………
6. My pen has few ink in it; so could you give me some?	6………………
7. Neither William or his brother stole the apples from the orchard.	7………………
8. It is hoped that the development countries will be less selfish in their economic policies and help the poorer nations.	8………………
9. The audience watching the rock concert obviously do not satisfy with the performance the band presented.	9………………
10. Those silly ghost stories made Pakcil Abu feared to go upstairs by himself.	10………………

X. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the printed above sentence. (20 points).

1. "Let's go for a walk in the park," said Andrew.

→ Andrew suggested ....

2. His second attempt on the world record was successful.

→ He broke ....

3. She and I have never been there before.

→ Neither ....

4. What particularly impressed me was her excellent command of English.

→ I ....

5. The result of the match was never in doubt.

→ At no time ....

6. This will be the orchestra 's first performance outside London.

→ This will be the first time ....

7. In spite of taking a taxi, Bill arrived late at the meeting.

→ Although Bill ....

8 The house looks better since the repainting was done.

→ The house looks better now ....

9. The concert was not as good as we had expected.

→ The concert didn't come ....

10. Mosquitoes cause malaria.

→ Malaria is known ....

XI. Rewrite the following sentences, using the word in the brackets. The second sentence must be as close as possible in meaning to the first. Don't change the word given. (20 points).

1. Even if we don't like the idea, we'll have to go with him. (whether)

→ ....

2. Which of the two books would you prefer? (rather)

→ ....

3. It was touch and go whether he recovered or not. (balance)

→ ....

4. In these plans nothing has been overlooked. (covered)

→ ....

5. Robert is very self-confident. (confidence)

→ ....

6. The ship was hardly visible through the thick fog. (make)

→ ……………………………………………………………

7. You can avoid tooth decay by brushing your teeth regularly. (prevented)

→ ………………………………………………………………

8. I think reading is preferable than watching TV. (rather)

→ ………………………………………………………………

9. Most people regard him as being the best man for the job. (widely)

→ ………………………………………………………

10. You aren't allowed to smoke on the plane. (ban)

→ ………………………………………………………………

XII. Find only one word to complete the following sentence. (20 points).

1. Many people like to keep cats as ……………………………… .
2. The scientists who study the sky are called ……………….. … .
3. My mother chose teaching as her ……………………… ……. .
4. He writes a lot of plays. He is a …………… ……………… .
5. Dang Thai Son plays the piano wonderfully. He is a well – known ....
6. Mary suddenly left the room ……………………………… a word.
7. I'm not in …………….…. of children leaving home at such early age.
8. We walked on tiptoe for …….....……….. of being discovered.
9. The bridge is ……..……. repair so we'll have to take the long way round.
10. That wasn't an accident. You did it on …….................….. .

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 2

PART I: GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY (7 points).

Question 1: Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best complete each blank of the following sentences.

1. She is not _______ to be at home until six.

A. likely **B.** sure **C.** possible **D.** certain

2. Could you get an extra _______ of milk for me, please?

A. bar **B.** slice **C.** carton **D.** packet

3. It was rather silly of them to go to the sea without a ship to _____ radio.

A. beach **B.** coast **C.** bay **D.** shore

4. Harriet was offered the job _______her linguistic abilities.

A. according to **B.** on account of **C.** owing to **D.** as regard

5. The human brain _______ only two percent of an adult's body weight.

A. which makes up **B.** it makes up **C.** makes it up **D.** makes up

6. Children usually turn to their parents rather than _______ for protection from threads in the environment.

A. they turn to other figures of authority

B. authority figures to other

C. to their other figures of authority

D. their turning to other figures of authority

7. _______ gene in the human genome were more completely understood, many human diseases could be cured or prevented.

A. Each **B.** Since **C.** If each **D.** Were each

8. Over the past several decades, radio telescopes _______ of the universe from the one disclosed by ordinary telescopes.

A. have given scientists quite a different view

B. have quite a different view given scientists

C. quite a different view have given scientists

D. have they given scientists quite a different view

9. We have worked out the plan and now we must put it into ________.

A. practice **B.** reality **C.** fact **D.** deed

10. There are two small rooms in the beach house, _____ served as a kitchen .

A. the smaller of which **B.** the smallest of which

C. the smaller of them **D.** smallest of that

11. Scientists believe that beaver's instinct to build dams is more complex than ________ other animal instinct.

A. most **B.** all **C.** any **D.** these

12. Katie really _______ her mother. She has got the same character.

A. takes after **B.** takes up **C.** takes in **D.** takes on

13. After the _____ of the new manager, the staff worked more effectively.

A. dismissal **B.** retirement **C.** resignation **D.**appointment

14. There were 50 _________ in the talent contest.

A. competitors **B.** examinees **C.** customers **D.**interviewees

15. Many trains have been cancelled and long ________ are expected.

A. distance **B.** postponements **C.** timetable **D.** delays

16. Some of the passengers spoke to reporters about their _______ in the burning plane.

A. knowledge **B.** experience **C.** occasion **D.** event

17. – Is the lift still working? – No , it's ________ Let's use the stairs.

A. out of work **B.** impossible **C.** in danger **D.** out of order

18. It's wonderful here tonight ! It's ________ I have ever enjoyed a garden party.

A. a long time **B.** the first time

C. time **D.** several times

19. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for _____ 15 minutes.

A. another **B.** others **C.** other **D.** the others

20. On being told about her sack, __________ .

A. her boss felt sorry for Mary **B.** Mary was shocked

C. Mary's face turned pale **D.** all are correct

ANSWERS.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.

Question 2: Fill in the blank space with a right preposition or adverb particle.

- Dennis has given (1) _______ his job so he can stay at home and look (2) _____ the children.
- Overeating and lack (3)______ exercise can lead (4) ______serious health problems in later time.
- Now, don't let us (5) ______. We are counting (6) ______you to cook something really special for the party this Saturday.
- Not paying a visit (7) _______ her family last week turned (8) _______ to be the biggest mistake I have ever made.
- Jane has always stood (9) ______ her brother even when he was accused (10)_____ murder and everyone refused to speak to him.

ANSWERS:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Question 3: Supply the correct form of the word in block capitals.

From what we had read in the (1. ADVERTISE) ______, it promise to be the holiday of a lifetime – not only a quality hotel in a top (2. SEA) ______ resort, but also (3. SURPRISE) ______cheap with it! We should have known it was too good to be true! We arrived at the airport to discover we only had (4. STAND) ______ tickets and there was no guarantee we would be flying. Luckily, two places became free at the last minute and we took off. The flight lasted at least (5. TWO) ______ as long as it should have and by the time we arrived, we were both feeling rather (6. POOR) ______, probably because of the dubious in-flight meal we had had. We were met by our guide, who seemed (7. LANGUAGE) ______ incompetent and understood very little of what we said to him. Instead of the hotel we had seen in the photograph back home, he took us to a squalid little guesthouse much (8. FAR) ______ away from the resort than we were expecting. We wanted to explain that there had been a (9. DREAD) ______mistake but it was (10. USE) ______ trying to complain – nobody could understand us.

ANSWERS:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Question 4: Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct and some have a word which should not be there. If the line is correct, put a stick (✓) by the number. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word . There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00).

0	Not so long ago I had the good fortune to make friends	✓
00	with a neighbour who was owned a garage which socialized in	was
01	repairing quality cars. He usually arrived at home with a customer's	
02	car when he finished work in order to test it all fully before	

03	giving it back the following day. Most of the cars he has brought	
04	back were more expensive but I didn't really like them. That was	
05	until one day when I saw Daimler 5.3 parked outside of his	
06	house. At that time such a car was cost about £30.000. This	
07	meant that I could only to dream of owning or driving	
08	one. After a moment's hesitation, I knocked on his door and	
09	waited. When he answered, I was staring at the car so he	
10	knew about what I was going to ask him. he invited me in for a cup of some tea and tried to tell me that driving the car was out of the question.	

Question 5: Put the verb in parentheses in the correct tense or form. The word in italics should be put in the correct position in relation to the verb.

A. The world is getting warmer and the oceans are rising. Why this *(1.happen)* ________? One answer is that it could simply be part of a natural process. After all, there *(2.be)* ________ ice ages and long periods of warmth, so we could just *(3. experience)* _________ another warming trend. This kind of answer *(4.have)* _________ more supporters a few years ago. What scientists now *(5.believe)* _________ is that human activity is the cause.

For more than two hundred years, human *(6.gradually change)* _____ the atmosphere, mainly as a result of industrial pollution. We *(7. create)* ________ an atmosphere around the earth that, like a giant glass container, *(8.let)* ______________ heat from the sun through and then *(9. hold)* ____________ it in temperatures, and sea levels *(10.keep)* ______________ rising? The general answer is unfortunately yes.

ANSWERS:

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

B. Fishermen and sailors sometimes claim (*11. see*) _______ monsters in the sea. Though people *(12. often laugh*) _______at stories told by seamen, it is now known that many of these 'monsters' which *(13. at times sight)* _______ are simply strange fish. Occasionally, unusual creatures *(14. wash)* _______ to the shore, but few of them *(15. catch)* _______ out at sea. Some time ago, however, a peculiar fish was caught near Madagascar. A small fishing - boat *(16. carry)* _______ miles out to sea by the powerful fish as it pulled on the line. Realizing that this was no ordinary fish, the fisherman made every effort *(17. not damage)* _______ it in any way. When it was eventually brought to shore, it was found to be over thirteen feet long. It had a head like a horse, big blue eyes, shining silver skin, and a bright red tail. The fish, which *(18. send)* _______ to a museum where it *(19. examine)* _______ by a scientist now, is called an oarfish. Such creatures *(20. rarely see)* _______ alive by man as they live at a depth of six hundred feet.

ANSWERS:

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

PART II: READING (4 points).

Question 1: Read the following advertisement and choose the best answer.

Outstanding opportunity with local real estate corporation. Requires strong background in real estate, financing, closing. Some legal training helpful. Prefer candidate with M.A and two or more years of successful real estate experience. Broker's license requireD. Salary range $8,000 - $12,000 commensurate with education and experience. Begin immediately. Interview will be conducted Tuesday and Thursday, June 10 and 12. Call for an appointment 243-1153, or send a letter of application and résume´ to:

Personal Department

Executive Real Estate Corporation

1. Which of the following is NOT a requirement for the job advertised?

A. At least two year's experience **B.** A broker's license

C. An M.A **D.** Extensive legal training

2. The salary range indicate that _________.

A. everyone earns a beginning salary $8,000

B. the salary depends upon applicant's education and work experience

C. some applicants would earn less than $8,000

D. candidates with an M. A would earn $12,000

3. What should an interested candidate submit with his or her application?

A. A current address and telephone number

B. A signed contract

C. A summary of work experience

D. A request for employment

4. This passage would most probably be found in _________.

A. the classified section of a newspaper **B.** a college catalog

C. a textbook or a coursebook **D.** a dictionary

ANSWERS:

1.	2.	3.	4.

Question 2: Choose the most suitable heading from the list A-H for each part (1-6) of the article. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A	In investment to get excited about
B	There's money to be made
C	The two winners
D	Even winners can be losers
E	Cutting down the risk
F	A popular pastime in Britain

0. A

There must be wiser investments, but it's doubtful whether many will provide the same sort of excitement. If you're looking for financial adventure, forget your savings accounts – let your money go to the dogs.

1.

Greyhound racing might he suffering from an image problem, but the dogs still have their fans. After football, it is the second biggest spectator sport in Britain. More than 70,000 races are run each year, watched by 4 million people. And more than £2 billion is spent each year on betting.

2.

In the past two years, two greyhounds – Some Picture and Tom's the Best – were candidates for the BBC Sports Personality of the Year. However, in both cases the award went to a human. What a shame!

3.

But there are significant financial rewards on offer if your dog turns out to be a champion. For instance, if it wins the English, Irish or Scottish Derby, you collect £50,000 in prize money. However, this is very little compared to what you can make on breeding. This can add up to total earnings in excess of £350,000 over seven years.

4.

To avoid the uncertainty, some owners prefer to buy a dog that has proved itself and is ready to run. The cost, though, is around £3,000, even at the bottom end of the market, and some rich enthusiasts have been known to pay up to £25,000 for a promising young dog.

5.

However, some of the cheaper buys are surprisingly successful. Two years ago, a dog called Stows Val. which had cost its owner £500, ran in the finals of the English Derby. This season a dog called Cee Kay fo bought r £1,500 has already won its owner £20,000 in prize money.

6.

Even if your dog does start winning, it is unlikely that you'll be taking early retirement. Normal races at stadiums such as Walthamstow and Wimbledon net the winner no more than £50-100, and as a greyhound usually races once every ten days or so, this isn't enough to pay for its upkeep, even if it wins regularly.

ANSWERS.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

Question3: Read the following passage, then choose the correct answer for each question.

The Stone Age was a period of history which began in approximately two million B.C and lasted until 3000 B.C. Its name was ***derived*** from the stone tools and weapons that modern scientists found. This period was divided into the Paleolithic, Mesolithic, and Neolithic Ages.

During the first period (2 million to 8000 B.C), the first hatchet and use of fire for heating and cooking were developed. As a result of the Ice Age, which evolved about one million years into the Paleolithic Age, people were forced to seek shelter in caves, wear clothing, and developed new tools.

During the Mesolithic Age (8000 to 6000 B.C), people made ***crude*** pottery and the first fish hooks, took dogs hunting, and developed the bow and arrow, which was used until the fourteenth century A.D.

The Neolithic Age (6000 to 3000 B.C) saw humankind domesticating sheep, goats, pigs, and cattle, being less ***nomadic*** than in previous ***eras***, establishing permanent settlements, and creating governments.

1. Into how many periods was the Stone Age divided ?

A. two **B.** three **C.** four **D.** five

2. The word *"derived"* is closest meaning to ___________.

A. originated **B.** destroyed **C.** inferred **D.** discussed

3. Which of the following was developed earliest?

A. fish hook **B.** bow and arrow **C.** hatchet **D.** pottery

4. Which of the following developments is **NOT** related to the conditions of the Ice Age?

A. farming **B.** clothing **C.** living indoors **D.** using fire

5. The word *"crude"* is closest meaning to ___________.

A. extravagant **B.** complex **C.** vulgar **D.** primitive

6. The author states that the Stone Age was so named because _________.

A. it was very durable like stone

B. there was little vegetation

C. the stools and weapons was made of stone

D. the people lived in stone caves

7. The word *"nomadic"* is closest meaning to ___________.

A. sedentary **B.** wandering **C.** primitive **D.** inquisitive

8. The word *"eras"* is closest meaning to ___________.

A. families **B.** periods **C.** herds **D.** tools

9. Which of the following best describes the Mesolithic Age?

A. people were inventive **B.** people were warriors

C. People stayed indoors all the time **D.** people were crude

10. With what subject is the passage mainly concerned?

A. The Neolithic Age **B.** The Stone Age

C. The Ice Age **D.** The Paleolithic Age

ANSWERS:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Question 4: Read the following passage and circle the most suitable word for each space.

Several years ago while I was visiting Athens for a few weeks, I decided to spend a whole day on a nearby island. The weather (1) ______ had predicted that it would be a scorching hot day so (2) ______ off early in the morning.
Even though I arrived at the port in plenty of time, I was forced to sit on the top (3) ______ because other passengers who had got to the boat earlier filled the lower ones. Soon after the boat had departed, somebody came round with raffle tickets. There were, as far as I could make (4) ______ two prizes: a bag of fresh fish and several (5) ______ of chocolate. I bought a ticket, not expecting to win as I had never won anything in a raffle (6) ______.

Some time later the person who had sold the tickets announced the winning numbers. To my great surprise, I had won the chocolate. I was naturally delighted, but (7) ______how I could prevent it from (8) ______ in the intense heat. Realising that I could not possible eat it all myself, I (9) ______ it with the passengers sitting near me. In return, they offered me sandwiches and (10) ______ drinks. All in all, it was a pleasant start to a memorable day with my new acquaintances.

1. **A.** prediction **B.** prophecy **C.** forecast **D.** foresight
2. **A.** went **B.** left **C.** departed **D.** set
3. **A.** deck **B.** layer **C.** floor **D.** storey
4. **A.** up **B.** out **C.** for **D.** over
5. **A.** bars **B.** slices **C.** cartons **D.** packets
6. **A.** again **B.** before **C.** since **D.** already
7. **A.** thought **B.** questioned **C.** wondered **D.** regarded
8. **A.** dissolving **B.** liquefying **C.** melting **D.** spreading
9. **A.** separated **B.** divided **C.** distributed **D.** shared
10. **A.** soft **B.** light **C.** bubbly **D.** sparkling

ANSWERS.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Question 5: The following letter is in response to the job advertisement shown below. Complete the letter with suitable words or phrases.

DESK EDITOR

CIRCA $25,500 p.A.

An experienced editor is required by an expanding publisher of books on leisure, craft and wood-related subjects. The position involved taking charge of the day-to-day process of producing highly illustrated books from receipt of manuscript to approval for press. A practical approach is needed, with good keyboard and organizational skills, as well as the ability to work quickly and accurately to tight deadlines.

You will need to be able to work independently, although you will be part of a small team, and to be concerned with maintaining the highest standards.

Please apply in writing to:

Mr. A E Phillips, Publisher

GMC Publications

166 High Street, Lewes,

East Sussex BN7 1XU

34 St Mary's way
Buxton
Derbyshire BU4 8JS
10th October 2010

Mr. A E Phillips, Publisher
GMC Publications
166 High Street, Lewes,
East Sussex BN7 1XU

Dear Mr. Phillips,

I am interested in (1) ______ the post of desk editor which (2) ______ in the "Independent" yesterday.

My reason for applying is that I (3) ______ for 10 years as an assistant editor in a small publishing company concerned mainly (4) ______ on leisure and hobbies and I am now (5) ______ a post which would (6) ______ more responsibility and independence to make editorial and organizational decisions. I am used to and enjoy the challenge of working to tight deadlines (7) ______ high quality books. I have fast and accurate keyboard skills and am familiar with all modern publishing (8) ______ software.

I would be able to attend (9) ______ at any time which is convenient to you.

I (10) ______ hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

Olivia James

ANSWERS:

1.	6.
2.	7.
3.	8.
4.	9.
5.	10.

PART III: WRITING (6 points).

Question 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentences printed before it.

1. It's Mrs Willson's job to look after the new staff.

→ Mrs Willson is responsible ……………………………………

2. In my opinion, it's better to talk calmly than to argue.

→ I prefer ……………………………………………………………

3. "Hand over the bag or I'll shoot you!" said the robber to the security guard.

→ The robber threatened ……………………………………………

4. I had only just watered the garden when it began to rain.

→ Hardly ………………………………………………………………

5. Nobody remained on the ship after the captain had left it.

→ The captain ………………………………………………………

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given.

6. Joanne has a rather unsatisfactory relationship with her sisters. **(get)**

→ Joanne ……………………………………………… with her sisters.

7. The committee decided that the crash was not the pilot's fault. **(blame)**

→ The committee ………………………………………… the crash.

8. Judy was the only one who answered the question correctly. **(apart)**

→ Everyone got the answer ………………………………… Judy.

9. If we tried to force him to repay the debt, we would be wasting of time. **(point)**

→ There was ……………………………………………… the debt.

10. You must eat less sugar. **(intake)**

→ You ……………………………………………………… of sugar.

Question 2. The widespread use of Internet has brought many problems. What do you think are the main problems associated with the use of the web? What solutions can you suggest?

Write an essay *at least 200 words* to give reason for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

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ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 5

1. **A**	2. **A**	3. **A**	4. **D**	5. **A**	6. **B**	7. **C**	8. **C**
9. **D**	10. **B**	11. **D**	12. **C**	13. **A**	14. **B**	15. **B**	

2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 1

1. **D**	2. **A**	3. **B**	4. **C**	5. **D**	6. **D**	7. **D**	8. **D**	9. **C**
10. **A**	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **D**	14. **A**	15. **A**	16. **C**	17. **C**	18. **D**
19. **A**	20. **C**	21. **C**	22. **B**	23. **D**	24. **A**	25. **A**	26. **B**	27. **B**
28. **B**	29. **A**	30. **D**	31. **B**	32. **D**	33. **C**	34. **B**	35. **B**	36. **A**
37. **D**	38. **C**	39. **D**	40. **D**	41. **C**	42. **C**	43. **C**	44. **A**	45. **C**
46. **B**	47. **D**	48. **B**	49. **C**	50. **A**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 2

1. **D**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **D**	6. **D**	7. **A**	8. **C**	9. **D**
10. **B**	11. **A**	12. **C**	13. **C**	14. **C**	15. **B**	16. **A**	17. **A**	18. **D**
19. **C**	20. **A**	21. **A**	22. **C**	23. **B**	24. **B**	25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **A**
28. **A**	29. **C**	30. **A**	31. **C**	32. **A**	33. **D**	34. **D**	35. **C**	36. **C**
37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **C**	40. **A**	41. **D**	42. **A**	43. **C**	44. **D**	45. **D**
46. **D**	47. **C**	48. **D**	49. **A**	50. **B**				

Phần III. ĐÁP ÁN

A. HỌC KÌ I

1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

1. **A**	2. **B**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **A**	6. **C**	7. **D**	8. **B**
9. **D**	10. **B**	11. **A**	12. **C**	13. **C**	14. **A**	15. **D**	

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

1. **C**	2. **B**	3. **D**	4. **C**	5. **B**	6. **A**	7. **A**	8. **A**
9. **C**	10. **A**	11. **D**	12. **A**	13. **D**	14. **D**	15. **B**	

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

1. **B**	2. **D**	3. **D**	4. **B**	5. **C**	6. **A**	7. **A**	8. **B**
9. **B**	10. **A**	11. **D**	12. **C**	13. **A**	14. **A**	15. **D**	

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

1. **A**	2. **D**	3. **D**	4. **A**	5. **C**	6. **A**	7. **B**	8. **A**
9. **D**	10. **B**	11. **B**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **C**	15. **A**	

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 3

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **C**	4. **A**	5. **B**	6. **C**	7. **D**	8. **D**	9. **C**
10. **D**	11. **C**	12. **C**	13. **D**	14. **B**	15. **D**	16. **C**	17. **B**	18. **A**
19. **B**	20. **A**	21. **B**	22. **D**	23. **B**	24. **C**	25. **D**	26. **C**	27. **B**
28. **C**	29. **A**	30. **C**	31. **C**	32. **B**	33. **C**	34. **D**	35. **D**	36. **D**
38. **B**	39. **C**	40. **D**	41. **B**	42. **C**	43. **B**	44. **D**	45. **D**	41. **B**
46. **C**	47. **A**	48. **C**	49. **C**	50. **D**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 4

1. **C**	2. **A**	3. **C**	4. **D**	5. **C**	6. **C**	7. **D**	8. **C**	9. **A**
10. **C**	11. **B**	12. **C**	13. **C**	14. **D**	15. **D**	16. **D**	17. **D**	18. **B**
19. **A**	20. **A**	21. **A**	22. **D**	23. **D**	24. **B**	25. **A**	26. **D**	27. **C**
28. **C**	29. **D**	30. **B**	31. **B**	32. **A**	33. **C**	34. **B**	35. **B**	36. **A**
37. **B**	38. **D**	39. **B**	40. **A**	41. **C**	42. **A**	43. **C**	44. **A**	45. **C**
46. **B**	47. **C**	48. **A**	49. **C**	50. **D**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 5

1. **C**	2. **A**	3. **B**	4. **D**	5. **D**	6. **C**	7. **D**	8. **D**	9. **C**
10. **A**	11. **D**	12. **B**	13. **B**	14. **D**	15. **C**	16. **D**	17. **C**	18. **B**
19. **A**	20. **D**	21. **C**	22. **B**	23. **C**	24. **D**	25. **D**	26. **A**	27. **C**
28. **D**	29. **D**	30. **B**	31. **C**	32. **A**	33. **B**	34. **C**	35. **C**	36. **C**
37. **A**	38. **B**	39. **C**	40. **D**	41. **A**	42. **D**	43. **C**	44. **B**	45. **A**
46. **B**	47. **A**	48. **C**	49. **B**	50. **D**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 6

1. **C**	2. **B**	3. **A**	4. **C**	5. **B**	6. **A**	7. **A**	8. **B**	9. **C**
10. **A**	11. **C**	12. **A**	13. **B**	14. **C**	15. **A**	16. **A**	17. **B**	18. **D**
19. **B**	20. **A**	21. **A**	22. **D**	23. **D**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **B**	27. **C**
28. **D**	29. **B**	30. **B**	31. **A**	32. **A**	33. **B**	34. **A**	35. **C**	36. **B**
37. **B**	38. **A**	39. **B**	40. **B**	41. **B**	42. **C**	43. **A**	44. **A**	45. **A**
46. **C**	47. **B**	48. **A**	49. **C**	50. **B**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 7

1. **A**	2. **D**	3. **B**	4. **C**	5. **A**	6. **C**	7. **C**	8. **A**	9. **D**
10. **C**	11. **B**	12. **B**	13. **C**	14. **A**	15. **C**	16. **D**	17. **B**	18. **D**
19. **A**	20. **D**	21. **D**	22. **B**	23. **D**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **A**	27. **A**
28. **D**	29. **B**	30. **C**	31. **D**	32. **A**	33. **B**	34. **A**	35. **A**	36. **B**
37. **A**	38. **B**	39. **B**	40. **C**	41. **A**	42. **D**	43. **D**	44. **C**	45. **C**
46. **A**	47. **C**	48. **C**	49. **B**	50. **A**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 8

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **B**	6. **B**	7. **B**	8. **D**	9. **D**
10. **B**	11. **B**	12. **B**	13. **C**	14. **D**	15. **B**	16. **C**	17. **D**	18. **B**
19. **A**	20. **B**	21. **D**	22. **B**	23. **B**	24. **B**	25. **A**	26. **D**	27. **C**
28. **C**	29. **B**	30. **B**	31. **C**	32. **D**	33. **B**	34. **D**	35. **A**	36. **C**
37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **A**	40. **B**	41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **C**	44. **A**	45. **D**
46. **A**	47. **D**	48. **B**	49. **C**	50. **D**				

KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 9

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **D**	4. **A**	5. **C**	6. **B**	7. **A**	8. **B**	9. **C**
10. **D**	11. **A**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **C**	15. **A**	16. **C**	17. **B**	18. **A**
19. **D**	20. **B**	21. **C**	22. **D**	23. **A**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **A**	27. **D**
28. **C**	29. **D**	30. **B**	31. **A**	32. **C**	33. **D**	34. **B**	35. **D**	36. **A**
37. **B**	38. **C**	39. **B**	40. **C**	41. **A**	42. **B**	43. **A**	44. **C**	45. **D**
46. **D**	47. **C**	48. **B**	49. **A**	50. **B**				

KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ I SỐ 10

1. **C**	2. **A**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **B**	6. **D**	7. **B**	8. **B**	9. **D**
10. **B**	11. **C**	12. **B**	13. **A**	14. **A**	15. **A**	16. **B**	17. **B**	18. **D**
19. **A**	20. **B**	21. **B**	22. **C**	23. **B**	24. **A**	25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **B**
28. **D**	29. **A**	30. **B**	31. **A**	32. **D**	33. **A**	34. **B**	35. **C**	36. **D**
37. **D**	38. **A**	39. **B**	40. **B**	41. **A**	42. **C**	43. **B**	44. **D**	45. **D**
46. **B**	47. **C**	48. **C**	49. **B**	50. **D**				

3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 1

I.

1. **C**	2. **A**	3. **A**	4. **C**	5. **A**	6. **B**	7. **B**
8. **A**	9. **D**	10. **D**	11. **C**	12. **B**	13. **D**	14. **D**
15. **D**	16. **B**	17. **D**	18. **C**	19. **A**	20. **C**	

II.

21. **B**	22. **C**	23. **B**	24. **D**	25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **A**
28. **C**	29. **C**	30. **B**				

III. A

31. **C**	32. **B**	33. **A**	34. **B**	35. **C**	36. **C**	37. **D**
38. **B**	39. **B**	40. **B**				

III. B

41. **D**	42. **C**	43. **B**	44. **C**	45. **B**	46. **A**	47. **A**
48. **C**	49. **D**	50. **A**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 2

I.

1. **A**	2. **B**	3. **C**	4. **A**	5. **B**	6. **C**	7. **B**
8. **B**	9. **C**	10. **B**	11. **A**	12. **D**	13. **C**	14. **C**
15. **D**	16. **B**	17. **D**	18. **C**	19. **C**	20. **D**	

II. A

21. **B**	22. **B**	23. **D**	24. **B**	25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **A**
28. **C**	29. **B**	30. **C**				

II. B

31. **C**	32. **C**	33. **A**	34. **C**	35. **A**	36. **B**	37. **B**
38. **C**	39. **A**	40. **C**				

III.

41. **A**	42. **C**	43. **B**	44. **B**	45. **D**	46. **C**	47. **B**
48. **A**	49. **D**	50. **B**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 3

I.

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **D**	4. **C**	5. **B**	6. **C**	7. **C**
8. **C**	9. **D**	10. **D**	11. **B**	12. **C**	13. **D**	14. **D**
15. **C**	16. **D**	17. **C**	18. **A**	19. **B**	20. **D**	

II.

21. **B**	22. **B**	23. **D**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **C**	27. **C**
28. **C**	29. **D**	30. C				

III. A

31. **C**	32. **A**	33. **D**	34. **B**	35. **B**	36. **A**
37. **C**	38. **D**	39. **A**	40. **B**		

III. B

41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **D**	44. **B**	45. **D**	46. **A**	47. **C**
48. **C**	49. **D**	50. **A**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 4

I.

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **A**	5. **B**	6. **D**	7. **C**
8. **A**	9. **D**	10. **B**	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **B**
15. **C**	16. **A**	17. **D**	18. **B**	19. **B**	20. **D**	

II.

21. **B**	22. **B**	23. **A**	24. **B**	25. **D**	26. **B**
27. **D**	28. **B**	29. **B**	30. **D**		

III. A

31. **D**	32. **B**	33. **A**	34. **D**	35. **C**	36. **D**
37. **D**	38. **D**	39. **D**	40. **C**		

III. B

41. **A**	42. **D**	43. **C**	44. **D**	45. **A**	46. **A**
47. **D**	48. **C**	49. **B**	50. **B**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 5

I.

1. **B**	2. **D**	3. A	4. B	5. D	6. B	7. A
8. **C**	9. C	10. D	11. D	12. A	13. D	14. D
15. **C**	16. D	17. A	18. B	19. D	20. B	

II. A

21. **D**	22. **C**	23. **A**	24. **C**	25. **D**	26. **B**
27. **A**	28. **D**	29. **C**	30. **D**		

II. B

31. **C**	32. **B**	33. **B**	34. **B**	35. **B**	36. **B**
37. **B**	38. **C**	39. **B**	40. **B**		

III.

41. **C**	42. **D**	43. **A**	44. **C**	45. **B**	46. **D**
47. **B**	48. **C**	49. **C**	50. **B**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 6

I.

1. **B**	2. **D**	3. **D**	4. **D**	5. **C**	6. **B**	7. **A**	8. **D**	9. **D**
10. **B**	11. **B**	12. **B**	13. **C**	14. **D**	15. **A**	16. **A**	17. **B**	18. **A**
19. **D**	20. **C**	21. **B**	22. **A**	23. **A**	24. **B**	25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **C**
28. **B**	29. **A**	30. **A**						

II.

31. **A**	32. **B**	33. **C**	34. **D**	35. **A**	36. **A**	37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **C**	40. **A**

III.

41. **C**	42. **A**	43. **A**	44. **D**	45. **C**

IV.

46. **B**	47. **A**	48. **C**	49. **D**	50. **A**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 7

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **D**	5. **A**	6. **D**	7. **A**	8. **B**	9. **C**
10. **B**	11. **B**	12. **D**	13. **A**	14. **B**	15. **D**	16. **A**	17. **D**	18. **C**
19. **D**	20. **D**	21. **D**	22. **A**	23. **D**	24. **B**	25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **C**
28. **A**	29. **C**	30. **C**	31. **A**	32. **D**	33. **C**	34. **C**	35. **B**	36. **C**
37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **A**	40. **A**	41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **B**	44. **D**	45. **B**
46. **D**	47. **B**	48. **D**	49. **C**	50. **A**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 8

I.

1. **A**	2. **B**	3. **A**	4. **C**	5. **B**	6. **D**	7. **B**	8. **C**	9. **A**
10. **A**	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **C**	14. **B**	15. **B**	16. **C**	17. **B**	18. **A**
19. **A**	20. **A**	21. **D**	22. **B**	23. **A**	24. **C**	25. **B**	26. **A**	27. **C**
28. **D**	29. **B**	30. **B**						

II.

31. **A**	32. **D**	33. **A**	34. **C**	35. **B**

III.

36. **C**	37. **D**	38. **A**	39. **C**	40. **B**	41. A	42. **D**	43. **B**	44. **B**	45. **A**

IV.

46. **C**	47. **C**	48. **B** (or D)	49. **A**	50. **C**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 9

I.

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **D**	5. **B**	6. **B**	7. **B**	8. **B**	9. **B**
10. **C**	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **A**	15. **B**	16. **B**	17. **C**	18. **D**
19. **B**	20. **B**	21. **B**	22. **A**	23. **B**	24. **C**	25. **A**	26. **B**	27. **C**
28. **A**	29. **B**	30. **D**						

II.

31. **C**	32. **A**	33. **C**	34. **A**	35. **C**	36. **D**
37. **B**	38. **C**	39. **C**	40. **D**	41. **A**	42. **B**

III.

43. **A**	44. **C**	45. **A**	46. **D**	47. **D**	48. **B**	49. **D**	50. **A**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ I SỐ 10

1. **A**	2. **B**	3. **A**	4. **C**	5. **B**	6. **B**	7. **C**	8. **D**	9. **A**
10. B	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **A**	15. **C**	16. **A**	17. **B**	18. **A**
19. **D**	20. C	21. **D**	22. **D**	23. **B**	24. **A**	25. **B**	26. **D**	27. B
28. **D**	29. **B**	30. **C**	31. **C**	32. **B**	33. **C**	34. **D**	35. **C**	36. **A**
37. **D**	38. **D**	39. **A**	40. **D**	41. **C**	42. **C**	43. **D**	44. **D**	45. **B**
46. **D**	47. **A**	48. **A**	49. **D**	50. **D**				

4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 1

A. Lexico grammar

Part 1 (2,0 ms)

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **C**	4. **D**	5. **B**	6. **C**
7. **D**	8. **D**	9. **A**	10. **B**		

– 0.20m / each.

Part 2 (2.0ms)

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **D**	4. **D**	5. **A**	6. **C**
7. **C**	8. **C**	9. **B**	10. **C**		

– 0.20m / each.

Part 3 (1.0m)

1. at / on　2. after　3. on　4. at　5. about.

– 0.20m / each.

Part 4 (2.0ms)

1. meets　2. listens　3. finishes　4. stars　5. cause.

6. fails　7. occur　8. have　9. identifies　10. do.

– 0.20m / each.

B. Reading

Part 1 (2,0ms).

1. True　2. False　3. True　4. False　5. True.

– 0.4m / each.

Part 2 (2.0ms).

1. **B**	2. **D**	3. **A**	4. **C**	5. **C**	6. **C**	7. **A**	8. **A**

– 0.25m / each.

C. Writing.

Part 1 (1.5ms)

1. Had I realized what would happen, I wouldn't have accepted the job.

2. Not only did Harry break his leg but he also injured his shoulder.

3. The rough sea prevented (stopped) the ferry from sailing.

OR: The rough sea made it impossible for the ferry to sail.

– 0.5m / each.

Part 2 (2.0ms).

a. I am writing in reply to your advertisement in yesterday's "Evening Guardian".

b. In it you say (said) (that) you are (were) looking for a secretary with good typing skills who must be (is) fluent in French and English.

c. I have just completed the (a) two- year bilingual secretarial course at my local college.

d. At the end of the (my) course I passed the exams (all my exams) with good marks.

e. Before I started It I (had) spent a (one) year in France living with a French family.

f. While I was there I learned (how) to speak French fluently.

g. I will (would) be grateful if you'd send me (some) more information about the (this) job (and) the application form.

h. I look forward to hearing from you.

– 0.25m / each.

Part 3 (3ms).

A composition about 250 words.

– Form: 1.25ms – content: 1.50ms – Coherence: 0.25m.

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ I SỐ 2

SECTION I: Phonetics (10 points)

I. A. (1p for 1 correct answer × 5 = 5 points)

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **A**	4. **D**	5. **D**

B. (1p for 1 correct answer × 5 = 5 points)

6. **A**	7. **D**	8. **B**	9. **D**	10. **D**

SECTION II: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I . (1p for 1 correct answer × 15 = 15 points)

11. **A**	12. **C**	13. **C**	14. **A**	15. **B**
16. **D**	17. **A**	18. **D**	19. **D**	20. **C**
21. **B**	22. **C**	23. **C**	24. **A**	25. **C**

II . (1p for 1 correct answer × 10 = 10 points)

26. an information → some information

27. in July and → from July to/ between July and

28. good in → good at

29. brush up it → brush it up

30. to study → studying

31. a course very intensive → a very intensive course

32. recommended → recommended

33. said me that → said that/ told me that

34.an accommodation → accommodation

35. great pleasant → great pleasure

III. (10 points): 1p/ each correct answer

36. hadn't been 37. would be 38. chosen 39. had expected
40. haven't finished 41. finish 42. will have done
43. had I arrived 44. sent 45. had

IV. (5 points): 0.5p/ each correct answer

46. disregarded 47. impression 48. bearing
49. attention 50. regardless 51. uninviting
52. injurious 53. provisions 54. unavoidable 55. speak

SECTION III. reading

I. (10 points): 2pts/ each correct answer

56. **A**	57. **B**	58. **D**	59. **B**	60. **C**

II. (10 points): 2pts/ each correct answer

61. **C**	62. **C**	63. **D**	64. **A**	65. **B**

III. (5 points): 0.5p/ each correct answer

66. **A**	67. **B**	68. **C**	69. **D**	70. **B**
71. **B**	72. **D**	73. **C**	74. **A**	75. A

SECTION IV: WRITING

I. (10 points): 1p/ each correct answer

76. I certainly won't go to that restaurant again.

77. The rail workers have no intention of calling off the strike.

78. I object to being criticized unfairly./ people critizing me unfairly.

79. We were unable to have our picnic because of the heavy rain.

We were prevented from having our picnic by the heavy rain.

80. He regretted not saying/ having said goodbye to her at the station.

81. That mosquitoes cause malaria is well-known.

82. On hearing the death of her husband she fainted.

83. Jerry makes two thousand dollars a month as an accountant.

84. Not until he came into the light did I recognize him.

85. There has been a considerable fall in the value of sterling in the past week.

II. Writing a paragraph (15 points)

Điểm thành phần của bài luận theo những điểm đề nghị sau:

- Organization: Bố cục rõ ràng, đầy đủ ba phần: mở bài, thân bài, kết luận. (3đ)
- Discourse: (Thể hiện khả năng viết mạch lạc, chặt chẽ, nối kết câu, chuyển mạch tốt) (5 đ)
- Sentence structure (expression, vocabulary, spelling): Cấu trúc câu linh hoạt, (đơn, phức) (2 đ)
- Ideas: (ý hay, phong phú, biểu đạt nội dung liên quan chặt chẽ với chủ đề của đề thi) + Length (Đảm bảo đủ số lượng từ qui định: không quá dài hoặc quá ngắn) (5đ)

B. HỌC KÌ II

1. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 1

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **D**	4. **C**	5. **A**
6. **D**	7. **D**	8. **B**	9. **C**	10. **A**
11. **A**	12. **B**	13. **A**	14. **A**	15. **B**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 2

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **DB**	4. **C**	5. **C**
6. **C**	7. **D**	8. **A**	9. **B**	10. **A**
11. **C**	12. **C**	13. **D**	14. **C**	15. **A**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 3

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **B**
6. **A**	7. **D**	8. **D**	9. **C**	10. **A**
11. **B**	12. **D**	13. **A**	14. **B**	15. **B**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 4

1. **B**	2. **B**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **D**
6. **D**	7. **D**	8. **A**	9. **C**	10. **A**
11. **C**	12. **C**	13. **C**	14. **A**	15. **B**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 15 PHÚT SỐ 5

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **A**	5. **C**
6. **A**	7. **B**	8. **C**	9. **C**	10. **B**
11. **D**	12. **A**	13. **C**	14. **C**	15. **A**

2. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 1

I.

1. **C**	2. **B**	3. **C**	4. **D**	5. **B**	6. **C**	7. **C**	8. **D**	9. **C**
10. **A**	11. **C**	12. **C**	13. **B**	14. **D**	15. **A**	16. **C**	17. **A**	18. **D**
19. **D**	20. **C**	21. **C**	22. **C**	23. **B**	24. **A**	25. **A**	26. **C**	27. **D**
28. **A**	29. **C**	30. **B**	31. **C**	32. **A**	33. **D**	34. **C**	35. **B**	36. **B**
37. **C**	38. **B**	39. **B**	40. **C**	41. **A**	42. **A**			

II.

43. **A**	44. **C**	45. **B**	46. **B**	47. **B**	48. **B**	49. **C**	50. **C**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 2

I.

1. **C**	2. **D**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **A**	6. **A**	7. **D**	8. **A**
9. **C**	10. **B**	11. **A**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **C**	15. **B**	16. **B**
17. **B**	18. **A**	19. **C**	20. **D**	21. **B**	22. **D**	23. **D**	24. **D**
25. **B**	26. **B**	27. **C**	28. **D**	29. **C**	30. **B**	31. **B**	32. **D**
33. **C**	34. **C**	35. **A**	36. **C**	37. **C**	38. **D**	39. **C**	40. **D**

II.

41. **A**	42. **D**	43. **A**	44. **C**	45. **C**	46. **C**
47. C	48. **A**	49. **C**	50. **B**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 3

I.

1. **C**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **C**	5. **A**	6. **C**	7. **D**	8. **C**
9. **B**	10. **B**	11. **C**	12. **A**	13. **D**	14. **C**	15. **C**	16. **D**
17. **C**	18. **C**	19. **C**	20. **B**	21. **A**	22. **C**	23. **C**	24. **D**
25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **C**	28. **C**	29. **D**	30. **C**	31. **D**	32. **B**
33. **D**	34. **C**	35. **D**	36. **C**	37. **C**	38. **B**	39. **B**	40. **B**

II.

41. **C**	42. **B**	43. **A**	44. **A**	45. **C**	46. **D**
47. **C**	48. **D**	49. **C**	50. **A**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 4

I.

1. **D**	2. **D**	3. **B**	4. **D**	5. **C**	6. **C**	7. **D**	8. **C**
9. **B**	10. **D**	11. **D**	12. **A**	13. **B**	14. **A**	15. **D**	16. **D**
17. **C**	18. **D**	19. **A**	20. **C**	21. **B**	22. **C**	23. **C**	24. **D**
25. **A**	26. **B**	27. **C**	28. **A**	29. **B**	30. **B**	31. **C**	32. **D**
33. **A**	34. **C**	35. **B**	36. **C**	37. **C**	38. **C**	39. **B**	40. **C**

II.

41. **A**	42. **C**	43. **D**	44. **C**	45. **D**	46. **A**
47. **D**	48. **B**	49. **A**	50. **A**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 5

I.

1. **D**	2. **C**	3. **C**	4. **A**	5. **D**	6. **A**	7. **A**	8. **B**
9. **D**	10. **C**	11. **A**	12. **B**	13. **A**	14. **D**	15. **D**	16. **B**
17. **C**	18. **D**	19. **C**	20. **A**	21. **C**	22. **C**	23. **D**	24. **C**
25. **A**	26. **B**	27. **C**	28. **B**	29. **A**	30. **A**	31. **B**	32. **A**
33. **B**	34. **C**	35. **A**	36. **C**	37. **D**	38. **C**	39. **D**	40. **C**

II.

41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **A**	44. **B**	45. **D**	46. **C**
47. **C**	48. **D**	49. **A**	50. **B**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 6

I.

1. **D**	2. **C**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **D**	6. **C**	7. **B**	8. **A**
9. **B**	10. **C**	11. **D**	12. **B**	13. **A**	14. **D**	15. **C**	16. **A**
17. **C**	18. **C**	19. **D**	20. **A**	21. **B**	22. **D**	23. **A**	24. **C**
25. **D**	26. **C**	27. **B**	28. **C**	29. **B**	30. **C**	31. **A**	32. **C**
33. **A**	34. **C**	35. **A**	36. **C**	37. **B**	38. **C**	39. **D**	40. **D**

II.

41. **C**	42. **A**	43. **B**	44. **D**	45. **B**	46. **D**
47. **B**	48. **C**	49. **A**	50. **D**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 7

I.

1. **D**	2. **C**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **D**	6. **C**	7. **A**	8. **B**
9. **B**	10. **A**	11. **A**	12. **B**	13. **B**	14. **D**	15. **D**	16. **D**
17. **A**	18. **D**	19. **B**	20. **C**	21. **B**	22. **D**	23. **D**	24. **B**
25. **D**	26. **A**	27. **C**	28. **D**	29. **C**	30. **D**	31. **B**	32. **A**
33. **B**	34. **B**	35. **B**	36. **D**	37. **A**	38. **B**	39. **C**	40. **D**

II.

41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **A**	44. **D**	45. **D**	46. **C**
47. **D**	48. **A**	49. **C**	50. **A**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 8

I.

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **B**	6. **B**	7. **B**	8. **D**
9. **D**	10. **B**	11. **B**	12. **B**	13. **C**	14. **D**	15. **B**	16. **C**
17. **D**	18. **B**	19. **A**	20. **B**	21. **D**	22. **B**	23. **B**	24. **B**
25. **A**	26. **D**	27. **C**	28. **C**	29. **B**	30. **B**	31. **C**	32. **D**
33. **B**	34. **D**	35. **A**	36. **C**	37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **A**	40. **B**

II.

41. **B**	42. **A**	43. **C**	44. **A**	45. **D**	46. **A**
47. **D**	48. **B**	49. **C**	50. **D**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 9

I.

1. **C**	2. **D**	3. **B**	4. **A**	5. **B**	6. **D**	7. **B**	8. **C**
9. **D**	10. **B**	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **B**	14. **C**	15. **B**	16. **C**
17. **B**	18. **B**	19. **B**	20. **D**	21. **C**	22. **B**	23. **C**	24. **B**
25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **D**	28. **A**	29. **D**	30. **A**	31. **A**	32. **D**
33. **D**	34. **D**	35. **B**	36. **C**	37. **A**	38. **D**	39. **C**	40. **B**

II.

41. **C**	42. **B**	43. **A**	44. **C**	45. **D**	46. **B**
47. **D**	48. **B**	49. **C**	50. **D**		

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA 1 TIẾT KÌ II SỐ 10

1. **A**	2. **D**	3. **A**	4. **A**	5. **B**	6. **D**	7. **A**	8. **A**	9. **A**
10. **D**	11. **D**	12. **C**	13. **D**	14. **B**	15. **D**	16. **C**	17. **A**	18. **C**
19. **C**	20. **A**	21. **C**	22. **D**	23. **C**	24. **A**	25. **B**	26. **C**	27. **A**
28. **A**	29. **C**	30. **D**	31. **D**	32. **B**	33. **A**	34. **D**	35. **C**	36. **D**
37. **D**	38. **B**	39. **C**	40. **A**	41. **D**	42. **D**	43. **A**	44. **D**	45. **D**
46. **D**	47. **B**	48. **B**	49. **D**	50. **C**				

3. ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 1

1. **C**	2. **B**	3. **D**	4. **A**	5. **C**	6. **B**	7. **D**	8. **B**
9. **A**	10. **A**	11. **A**	12. **B**	13. **D**	14. **C**	15. **A**	16. **D**
17. **B**	18. **B**	19. **B**	20. **A**	21. **A**	22. **D**	23. **C**	24. **C**
25. **D**	26. **C**	27. **D**	28. **A**	29. **B**	30. **A**	31. **B**	32. **A**
33. **D**	34. **C**	35. **B**	36. **B**	37. **C**	38. **D**	39. **C**	40. **A**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 2

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **D**	4. **C**	5. **D**	6. **B**	7. **D**	8. **A**	9. **B**
10. **C**	11. **C**	12. **B**	13. **D**	14. **C**	15. **B**	16. **B**	17. **B**	18. **D**
19. **D**	20. **C**	21. **C**	22. **D**	23. **C**	24. **D**	25. **A**	26. **C**	27. **D**
28. **B**	29. **D**	30. **C**	31. **D**	32. **B**	33. **B**	34. **B**	35. **C**	36. **B**
37. **D**	38. **C**	39. **D**	40. **A**	41. **D**	42. **C**	43. **A**	44. **D**	45. **B**
46. **A**	47. **C**	48. **D**	49. **B**	50. **D**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 3

1. **B**	2. **C**	3. **D**	4. **D**	5. **D**	6. **A**	7. **A**	8. **C**
9. **B**	10. **B**	11. **A**	12. **D**	13. **A**	14. **D**	15. **C**	16. **C**
17. **B**	18. **D**	19. **A**	20. **A**	21. **C**	22. **B**	23. **D**	24. **A**
25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **A**	28. **C**	29. **D**	30. **A**	31. **D**	32. **D**
33. **B**	34. **B**	35. **D**	36. **A**	37. **D**	38. **D**	39. **A**	40. **C**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 4

1. **C**	2. **B**	3. **B**	4. **A**	5. **B**	6. **B**	7. **C**	8. **D**
9. **B**	10. **A**	11. **C**	12. **C**	13. **A**	14. **D**	15. **B**	16. **C**
17. **B**	18. **C**	19. **A**	20. **D**	21. **A**	22. **D**	23. **B**	24. **B**
25. **C**	26. **A**	27. **C**	28. **B**	29. **C**	30. **A**	31. **B**	32. **C**
33. **A**	34. **D**	35. **D**	36. **C**	37. **B**	38. **A**	39. **C**	40. **D**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 5

1. **C**	2. **D**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **C**	6. **B**	7. **D**	8. **A**
9. **A**	10. **B**	11. **D**	12. **C**	13. **B**	14. **B**	15. **C**	16. **C**
17. **D**	18. **B**	19. **C**	20. **D**	21. **A**	22. **B**	23. **D**	24. A
25. **D**	26. **B**	27. **D**	28. **C**	29. **A**	30. **B**	31. **C**	32. **B**
33. **B**	34. **D**	35. **C**	36. **A**	37. **D**	38. **A**	39. **C**	40. **C**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 6

1. **C**	2. **A**	3. **A**	4. **A**	5. **D**	6. **D**	7. **B**	8. **D**
9. **C**	10. **D**	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **C**	14. **C**	15. **B**	16. **B**
17. **C**	18. **A**	19. **D**	20. **B**	21. **C**	22. **A**	23. **A**	24. **B**
25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **B**	28. **B**	29. **B**	30. **B**	31. **B**	32. **D**
33. **D**	34. **B**	35. **A**	36. **C**	37. **D**	38. **B**	39. **A**	40. **B**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 7

1. **A**	2. **B**	3. **D**	4. **B**	5. **B**	6. **B**	7. **C**	8. **D**	9. **A**
10. **B**	11. **A**	12. **C**	13. **D**	14. **C**	15. **A**	16. **D**	17. **B**	18. **D**
19. **A**	20. **C**	21. **A**	22. **C**	23. **B**	24. **B**	25. **C**	26. **B**	27. **B**
28. **D**	29. **D**	30. **B**	31. **C**	32. **A**	33. **A**	34. **D**	35. **C**	36. **B**
37. **A**	38. **C**	39. **D**	40. **D**	41. **B**	42. **C**	43. **C**	44. **D**	45. **C**
46. **B**	47. **D**	48. **C**	49. **D**	50. **C**				

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 8

1. **D**	2. **B**	3. **D**	4. **C**	5. **B**	6. **C**	7. **B**	8. **B**
9. **D**	10. **B**	11. **D**	12. **A**	13. **A**	14. **D**	15. **D**	16. **B**
17. **A**	18. **A**	19. **B**	20. **B**	21. **B**	22. **C**	23. **C**	24. **A**
25. **B**	26. **A**	27. **B**	28. **D**	29. **C**	30. **D**	31. **B**	32. **A**
33. **C**	34. **B**	35. **D**	36. **C**	37. **D**	38. **B**	39. **A**	40. **B**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 9

1. **A**	2. **A**	3. **D**	4. **B**	5. **D**	6. **D**	7. **D**	8. **A**
9. **A**	10. **C**	11. **A**	12. **D**	13. **D**	14. **C**	15. **D**	16. **C**
17. **B**	18. **D**	19. **C**	20. **A**	21..**C**	22. **A**	23. **D**	24. **B**
25. **B**	26. **C**	27. **B**	28. **C**	29. **C**	30. **A**	31. **C**	32. **D**
33. **B**	34. **A**	35. **D**	36. **B**	37. **B**	38. **B**	39. **D**	40. **D**

ĐỀ KIỂM TRA HỌC KÌ II SỐ 10

1. **A**	2. **D**	3. **B**	4. **B**	5. **D**	6. **B**	7. **A**	8. **B**
9. **D**	10. **A**	11. **A**	12. **A**	13. **C**	14. **C**	15. **B**	16. **C**
17. **A**	18. **B**	19. **B**	20. **C**	21. **B**	22. **D**	23. **A**	24. **C**
25. **D**	26. **B**	27. **A**	28. **B**	29. **A**	30. **B**	31. **B**	32. **B**
33. **C**	34. **D**	35. **A**	36. **B**	37. **D**	38. **A**	39. **C**	40. **C**

4. ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 1

I. Circle the word whose underlined part pronounced differently from the rest. (10 pts: 1/1)

1. **D**	2. **A**	3. **C**	4. **A**	5. **C**	6. **C**
7. **C**	8. **D**	9. **B**	10. **D**		

II. Find and circle the word which has a different stressed syllable. (10 points: 2/1).

1. **D** 2. **B** 3. **A** 4. **C** 5. **D**

III. Circle the best answer to complete each sentence. (30 points: 1/1)

1. **B**	2. **D**	3. **C**	4. **A**	5. **C**	6. **A**	7. **C**
8. **A**	9. **C**	10. **D**	11. **C**	12. **D**	13. **A**	14. **A**
15. **A**	16. **C**	17. **D**	18. **C**	19. **B**	20. **D**	21. **B**

22. **D**	23. **C**	24. **D**	25. **B**	26. **C**	27. **A**	28. **C**
29. **A**	30. **D**					

IV. Find the incorrect underlined part. Circle your choice A, B, C or D. (10 points: 1/1)

1. **C**	2. **C**	3. **A**	4. **A**	5. **C**	6. **B**
7. **C**	8. **B**	9. **B**	10. **D**		

V. Give the correct tense or form of the verbs in brackets: (20 points: 1/1)

1. to discover/ had lied
2. didn't expect/ to be introduced
3. tries/ to save/ retires/ will have saved
4. is being delivered/ to stay/ to check/ hasn't been damaged
5. has/ getting/ irritating
6. has looked (has been looking)/ hasn't been able/ to find
7. to make/ throw

VI. Give the correct form of the words in brackets. (20 points: 2/1)

1. terrified
2. enlarged
3. sleepless
4. truthfully
5. creator
6. uneconomical
7. furry
8. freedom
9. ambitiously
10. speedy

VII. Read the 02 following passages and circle the best answer A, B, C or D.

Passage A: (10 points: 1/1)

1. **A**	2. **A**	3. **D**	4. **C**	5. **B**
6. **A**	7. **D**	8. **B**	9. **C**	10. **D**

Passage B: (10 points: 2/1):

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **D**	4. **C**	5. **C**

VIII: Choose from the phrase A-H the one which fits each gap. (10 points)

1 – a	2 – e	3 – d	4 – b	5 – g

IX. Each of the following sentences contains an error, find and correct it (10 points)

1. is → are
2. between → among
3. sleepier → sleepy
4. unaware → aware
5. speak out → speak up
6. few → little
7. or → nor
8. development → developing
9. do → did
10. feared → fear

X. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it has the same meaning as the printed above sentence. (20 points: 2/1)

1. Andrew suggested going for a walk in the park. / Andrew suggested that they should go for a walk in the park

2. He broke the world record at / on his second attempt.

3. Neither she nor I have been there before. / Neither have she and I been there before.

4. I was particularly impressed by her excellent command of English.

5. At no time was the result of the match in doubt.

6. This will be the first time the orchestra has played / performed outside London.

7. Although Bill took a taxi, he arrived late at the meeting.

8. The house looks better now that it has been repainted.

9. The concert didn't come up to our expectations.

10. Malaria is known to be caused by mosquitoes.

XI. Rewrite the following sentences, using the word in the bracket. The second sentence must be as close as possible in meaning to the first. (20 points: 2/1)

1. Whether we like the idea or not, we'll have to go with him.
2. Which of the two books would you rather have?
3. It was in the balance whether he recovered or not.
4. In these plans everything has been covered.
5. Robert has a lot of confidence in himself.
6. You could hardly / couldn't/ didn't make out the ship through the thick fog.
7. Tooth decay can be prevented if you brush your teeth regularly.
8. I would ('d) rather read than watch TV.
9. He is widely regarded as being the best man for the job.
10. There is a ban on smoking on the plane.

XII. Find only one word to complete the following sentence. (20 points: 2/1)

1. pets
2. astronomers
3. career
4. playwright
5. pianist
6. without
7. favo(u)r
8. fear
9. under
10. purpose

ĐỀ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI KÌ II SỐ 2

Part I: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR (7 points)

Question 1 (0.1 × 20 = 2.0p)

1. **A**	2. **C**	3. **D**	4. **B**	5. **D**	6. **C**	7. **C**
8. **A**	9. **A**	10. **A**	11. **B**	12. **A**	13. **D**	14. **A**
15. **D**	16. **B**	17. **D**	18. **B**	19. **A**	20. **B**	

Question 2: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

1. up	2. after	3. of	4. to	5. down
6. on	7. to	8. out	9. by	10. of

Question 3: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

1. advertisement 2. seaside 3. surprisingly 4. standby

5. twice 6. poorly 7. linguistically 8. farther / further

9. dreadful 10. useless

Question 4: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

1. at 2. all 3. has 4. more 5. of

6. was 7. to 8. ✓ 9. ✓ 10. about

Question 5: (0.1 × 20 = 2.0p)

A.

1. is … happening 2. have been 3. be experiencing 4. had

5. believe 6. have gradually changed / have gradually been changing

7. have created 8. lets 9. holds 10. will … keep

B.

11. to have seen
12. have *often* laughed
13. have *at times* been sighted
14. are washed
15. are caught
16. was carried
17. not to damage
18. has been sent
19. is being examined
20. have rarely been seen

Part II: READING (4 points)

Question 1: (0.1 × 4 = 0.4p)

1. **D** 2. **B** 3. **C** 4. **A**

Question 2: (0.1 × 6 = 0.6p)

1. **F** 2. **C** 3. **B** 4. **E** 5. **G** 6. **D**

Question 3: (0.1 ×10 = 1.0p)

1. **B**	2. **A**	3. **C**	4. **A**	5. **D**
6. **C**	7. **B**	8. **B**	9. **A**	10. **B**

Question 4: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

1. **C**	2. **D**	3. **A**	4. **B**	5. **A**
6. **B**	7. **C**	8. **C**	9. **D**	10. **A**

Question 5: (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

1. applying for	6. offer me / give me
2. was advertised / I saw advertised	7. to produce
3. have worked / have been working	8. computer
4. with books	9. an interview
5. interested in / looking for	10. look(am looking) forward to

Part III: WRITING (6 points)

Question 1. (0.1 × 10 = 1.0p)

1. Mrs Willson is responsible *for looking after the new staff.*
2. I prefer *talking calmly to arguing/ having an argument.*
3. The robber threatened *to shoot the security guard if he didn't hand over the bag.*
4. Hardly *had I watered the garden when it began to rain.*
5. The captain *was the last person to leave the ship/ that left the ship.*
6. *doesn't* ***get*** *on well*
7. *didn't* ***blame*** *the pilot for*
8. *wrong/ incorrect* ***apart*** *from*
9. no ***point*** *in trying to force him to repay*
10. *must (should) reduce/ limit your* ***intake***

Question 2: (3points)

1. Bố cục: (1p)

Essay yêu cầu có đủ các phần

Introductory paragraph: Thesis statement, transition

Body:

Problem 1: Topic sentence, Explanation (examples)

Problem 2: Topic sentence, Explanation (examples)

Problem 3: Topic sentence, Explanation (examples)

Conclusion:

Summary & Comment

2. Nội dung: (1p)

Main problems associated with the widespread use of Internet use of the web

- Leading a more sedentary life style: Spend time on the computer → no longer play games outside and get exercise → bad effect on health (obesity)

- Negative effect on their relationship with their family: fill most of younger people's time and even their leisure time → disconnection with their family and bad effect on their social behaviour.
- Unuseful internet sites: inaccurate information, some web sites not suitable for children, some sites especially chat rooms dangerous because you do not know who is the other person.

Sollutions:

- Limiting hours that children spend on the computer and encourage them to have other hobbies or pastimes.
- Spending more time speaking with their family than an electronic connection.
- Use other means of information in addition to internet

3. Tính mạch lạc – Tính nhất quán – Các loại lỗi: (1p)

- Khả năng sử dụng các sentence connectors để nối câu và đoạn: bài văn mạch lạc , dễ hiểu (0.3p)
- Khả năng viết đoạn văn mang tính nhất quán , theo một ý tưởng xuyên suốt (không lạc đề ở bất kì ý nào) (0.3p)
- Lỗi chính tả, lỗi từ vựng, lỗi ngữ pháp và phong cách viết. Có khả năng sử dụng thành thạo các loại câu (đơn, phức, kép) (0.4p)

MỤC LỤC

Lời nói đầu **3**

Phần I: Tóm tắt lí thuyết **5**

Phần II: Các đề kiểm tra và đề thi học sinh giỏi **29**

A. Học kì I **29**

1. Đề kiểm tra 15 phút **29**

		Đáp án			Đáp án
Đề số 1	29	287	Đề số 4	34	287
Đề số 2	31	287	Đề số 5	36	288
Đề số 3	32	287			

2. Đề kiểm tra 1 tiết **38**

		Đáp án			Đáp án
Đề số 1	38	288	Đề số 6	61	290
Đề số 2	42	288	Đề số 7	65	290
Đề số 3	48	289	Đề số 8	70	290
Đề số 4	52	289	Đề số 9	75	291
Đề số 5	57	289	Đề số 10	82	291

3. Đề thi học kì I **88**

		Đáp án			Đáp án
Đề số 1	88	291	Đề số 6	111	295
Đề số 2	93	292	Đề số 7	116	296
Đề số 3	98	293	Đề số 8	120	296
Đề số 4	102	294	Đề số 9	125	297
Đề số 5	107	294	Đề số 10	131	297

4. Đề thi học sinh giỏi kì I **135**

		Đáp án
Đề số 1	135	298
Đề số 2	143	300

B. Học kì II **153**

1. Đề kiểm tra 15 phút **153**

		Đáp án			Đáp án
Đề số 1	153	303	Đề số 4	158	303
Đề số 2	155	303	Đề số 5	160	304
Đề số 3	157	303			

2. Đề kiểm tra 1 tiết **162**

		Đáp án			Đáp án
Đề số 1	162	304	Đề số 6	183	306
Đề số 2	166	304	Đề số 7	187	307
Đề số 3	171	305	Đề số 8	192	307
Đề số 4	175	305	Đề số 9	196	308
Đề số 5	179	306	Đề số 10	200	308

3. Đề thi học kì II **204**

		Đáp án			Đáp án
Đề số 1	204	309	Đề số 6	231	310
Đề số 2	210	309	Đề số 7	235	311
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